CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

Monday Morning..............Oct. 26, 1857.

Note Extra Tribune.

We have printed an edition of the TRIBUNE this morning, containing all the published testimony before the Coroner's Jury, up to Saturday night, besides other particulars and including ... the great fire.

They will be found for sale at McNally's ... and at Andrews' 63 Clark street.

The Extra will embrace all the news contained in this morning's TRIBUNE. Citizens having friends abroad, to whom they have sent ... account of the fire, will look anxious for the testimony in regard to its mysterious cause.

Hon. J. F. Farnsworth.

We are gratified to announce that Hon. J. F. Farnsworth is much better and hopes are entertained of his gradual recovery. A letter was received by his partner in this city on Saturday stating that the swelling in his ... had been arrested and his physician had pronounced him out of danger.

The Railroad Convention.

The convention of ticket agents, which was in session at the Tremont House last week, adjourned Saturday evening. The last day's session was not a very harmonious one, and adjourned without a full settlement of the matter before it, so that still another meeting has to be held. It was found to be no easy task to harmonize the conflicting elements of the different lines of road, so as to make them work in union. The principal item of interest to ... in their proceedings, is the adoption of ... fare rates about 12½ per cent. higher than the old rates; and unless a future meeting shall determine otherwise, runners or ... agents of roads will be discharged, and the system abolished.

A General Tumbling.

[illegible]

Important Developments!

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT FIRE.

The testimony taken before the coroner's jury on Saturday is significant. The place where the fire originated is pretty well ascertained to have been in the *second story*. The testimony of Policeman THOMAS is, that about half past three in the morning he heard the cry of fire and ran across Clark street bridge towards the place of alarm. He met women running past him, from out of the building. He ran up stairs and kicked in a door on the second floor when the flames met him. He ran up to the third floor, but saw no fire there and then hurried back to the street to make his escape from the building as the walls were then tumbling down.

But the most important testimony of all was that given by policeman Fox, which does not appear, for some reason, in the report furnished for the papers. Fox's beat was on the North Side. He was near the bridge when the first alarm was given. He ran south on Clark street to the alley in the rear of the burning block, between the buildings on South Water and Lake. At the moment he got there he saw a man with his head out of a window in the second story, letting a woman down the wall. He held her by the hands and reached down as far as possible, and then let her drop to the ground the rest of the distance. When she struck she rolled over, but jumped up quickly and ran out of the alley past Fox, down Clark street towards the bridge, and at South Water turned west. She was very thinly clothed.

The man at the window, in less than a minute after dropping out the first girl, pushed another "lady" out of the same window, holding on to her hands, and lowering her down as far as he could reach, and then letting her drop. She alighted on her feet, sprang up and ran past Fox in the same direction the other female took. She, too, was almost nude.

While this was going on, the fire and smoke was bursting out of a window in the same story, not ten feet distant. The man withdrew his head and disappeared inside the room, immediately after getting his paramours safely out of the building. Fox then ran a few steps north on Clark street, to rouse up a friend who was sleeping in the St. Charles saloon. He says he can identify one of the women, if she can be found, as he has seen her at the Police Court, but does not know her name.

This testimony, taken in connection with that sworn to by officer Thomas, that he saw the fire in the second story, and not above or below it, establishes pretty conclusively that, it had its origin in the second story, either in TITSWORTH's clothing store, or in the "vacant room" adjoining, about which so much has been said. And this testimony is further strengthened by the report, current among all the courtezans in the city, that there were two young men and two "ladies," spending the night in a carousal, in the second story of DUNHAM's building; that they went into TITSWORTH's clothing store; that while one of the girls was examining some fancy goods by the light of a camphene lamp, she accidentally held it too close, and set them on fire, that the flames spread like a flash of gunpowder, and left them but a moment's time to escape out of a window, in their night clothes. This version of the origin of the fire has been current in fancy circles ever since the morning of the catastrophe. But at this point the mystery again deepens. Neither of the females whom Fox saw escape from the window, nor their paramours, can be found, or their names ascertained. It is thought by some that they have left the city for parts unknown. The search for them is proceeding with earnest assiduity. The jury adjourned over from Saturday until Tuesday. In the interim the police and detectives and coroner will all be busy ferreting out those females who escaped through the rear second story window while the flames were pouring through the window adjoining them. We have strong hopes that a complete revelation of the whole mystery will soon be made public.

Any persons who can throw any light upon the origin of the fire are requested to report themselves to the Coroner.

Very Late and Important from Utah.

Capt. Van Vliet, Assistant Quarter Master U. S. Army, arrived in this city last evening, direct from the Territory of Utah, having left Great Salt Lake City on the 14th ult.

We understand that the Mormons are determined not to allow the United States troops to enter Salt Lake Valley, and will use force to prevent them if necessary. They look upon the present movement of the Government as only the renewal of the persecutions which they complain of having endured in this State and Illinois, and are determined to resist it at the outset. Capt. Van Vliet met the troops the 23d of September, on the Sweet Water, some two hundred and thirty miles beyond Fort Laramie. They were all well and in good spirits. Some of the supply trains were at Harris Fork, one hundred and forty-three miles this side of the Valley, while others were far behind, and it is very doubtful if they can enter the Salt Lake Valley this season.

Col. Johnson, with his escort, was met on the 1st of October, ninety miles this side of Fort Laramie, and determined to enter the Valley of Salt Lake this fall. Gov. Cumming and Secretary Hartnett were met on the 5th of this month ninety miles beyond Fort Kearney, all well. A heavy snow fell at Fort Bridger on 15th of September.

We hear that Capt. Van Vliet passed a week in Great Salt Lake City. He was treated with much consideration and invited to partake of the hospitalities of the leading men of the city. But on all occasions, and from every quarter, he heard only one expression—and that was, that they never would permit United States troops, or the officers appointed by the United States Government, to get a foothold in their dominions. In all their public declarations, and in their private conversations, this sentiment is boldly avowed: they will never suffer the troops to enter the city, and if they do it will be after the town has been committed to the flames, the Territory around it laid waste, and all the inhabitants have fled to the mountains. Their fanaticism knows no bounds; they believe Brigham Young to be the appointed agent of the Lord, and whatever he commands them to do they will perform with alacrity. They say that they have provisions sufficient to last them for three or four years, and that persecuted as they have been and are, by the Americans, they will resist to the last extremity.

These statements being true, as they undoubtedly are, the Government will have to make levies of new men, and to dispatch heavy reinforcements to the army in Utah next spring.

Dr. Bernhisel, Delegate to Congress from Utah, arrived in company with Captain Van Vliet.—*St. Louis Republican, Oct. 24.*

Latest from the Plains—News from Colonel Johnson, of the Utah Expedition.

The steamer Minnehaha arrived last evening from the Missouri, having a large number of passengers, bound to various eastern and southern points. Among the number we noticed Messrs. H. E. Nicholls and E. G. Rehrer, who are direct from Utah. They were the engineers of Magraw's wagon train, which they accompanied to Pacific Springs, in Utah Territory. Messrs. Nicholls and Rehrer turned their faces towards the States on the 7th day of September. They believe that the train will pass the winter at Fort Laramie.

They state that the cattle of the Government trains, en route for Utah, were dying fast, and it is believed the trains will encounter great suffering through the winter.

Col. Johnson, head officer of the transport service, with nineteen light wagons, was met. He was traveling rapidly, at the rate of sixty miles per day. The mules were breaking down. Numbers of them were dropping on the way, worn down and rendered useless by the extraordinary labor they had been compelled to undergo.

Grass was very scarce on the Plains.

Col. Hoffman, commanding officer at Fort Laramie, denies emphatically a report published in some paper that he had stopped, and caused to be overhauled and rudely treated, a Mormon train. He denounces the report as utterly false.—*St. Louis Dem., Oct. 24.*

Squabble in Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 22, 1857.

The Treasury returns to-morrow will show a gain in receipts, but a decline in surplus. The Administration is somewhat incensed against Col. Forsythe, and his removal is now thought probable. He is charged with having operated against White House objects ... by identifying himself with Col. Sloo.

"TARR BRANDRETH"—... At a Democratic convention held in White Plains on Saturday last, Dr. B. Brandreth was nominated to represent the Eighth Senatorial District, comprising Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties.

CITY ITEMS.

WOOD & MCVICKER's new theatre is rapidly approaching completion. The finishing strokes are being put to the outer walls and the interior is assuming theatrical order. The grand opening is announced to take place a week from next Monday evening. It will be an establishment worthy of the western Metropolis.

LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN JAIL.—There are now seventy-two persons in jail, including criminal and civil cases. This is the largest number with one exception, which was during the last session of Court, when seventy-nine were confined, that has ever been in our County Jail. It is, however, the largest number that has ever been in jail at this particular period. There will probably be over ninety cases to be tried at the next session of the Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1857.

To the Editors of the Chicago Tribune:—Gentlemen,—I notice in your paper of this date that you state S. A. Lillie, formerly of Vermont, was charged, in Windsor county in said State, with forging my name to a promissory note. I beg leave to request you to correct said statement, as no such forgery ever existed to my knowledge, and your publication is erroneous. CHESTER BAXTER.

THE late fire was made the occasion, yesterday, of half a dozen, more or less, discourses from the pulpits of this city, touching the uncertainty of riches and the unknown nearness of death. The subject was treated in a great variety of ways by the different gentlemen who handled it; but, without exception, much to the edification of the deeply interested hearers. It is well to consider such calamities, as well as all other important questions, in this religious aspect.

FIRE, ALMOST.—Last night about 7 o'clock the hands in the press room of this establishment were startled by the presence of a cloud of smoke followed by a cry of fire. They turned out in a moment and discovered that the smoke and fire proceeded from some chips that had been thrown in the rear of our office, and which from their close proximity to our furnace, had become scorched, and would soon have been in a blaze. As we keep always on hand upon the premises a large supply of water in hogsheads, a prompt application of a few pails of the latter soon extinguished all appearances of danger. *Times of Sunday morning.*

RUN OVER.—About 7½ o'clock last evening, a man named Greene Freeman, belonging in New Baltimore, Michigan, was run over by a hack while crossing Lake street from the Tremont House. He was taken up senseless and carried into Penton & Fisher's drug store. It was found that two of his ribs were broken, and his person otherwise cut and bruised. The hack was driven very rapidly, and the driver did not check his speed to ascertain the extent of the injury. He should be arrested and severely punished if possible.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT OPENING.—Mrs. Hopson, on Clark street, opposite the Court House, desires us to say that the grand opening of her styles of Millinery Goods, takes place day after to-morrow morning (Wednesday). Her rooms have long been popular and fashionable, and her goods for this fall and coming winter were selected with more than usual care, and embrace a rich and varied assortment of the most elegant and fashionable styles. Some of her beautiful artificials were noticed at the Church Festival at Metropolitan Hall on Thursday evening, and caused great admiration.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—This house of amusement is now closed and preparations are making for the winter season, which will commence on the 2d of November. Mr. North has secured the services of the world-renowned Keller Troup, who will commence the winter season with a new and magnificent historical drama, taken from the opera of "Joseph in Egypt," and arranged expressly for Mr. Keller's grand living pictures and tableaux. Mr. Keller has augmented his forces by the addition of a troupe of juvenile ballet performers and a superior danseuse, M'lle. Christene. The Kellers are too well known however, to need commendation.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY AT KALAMAZOO.—This institution will be inaugurated to-morrow, the 27th, at Kalamazoo, at 2 o'clock P. M., when an address will be delivered by Hon. F. W. Kellogg, of Kent, and other exercises will be held in the evening. A wide and deep interest is felt in the success of this institution, which is opened under the most flattering circumstances. The press will be entertained as guests. Messrs. Bayless & Coleman of this city are the architects, and Mr. Prince, also of this city, has the contract for building this large Seminary, which when completed will be the most beautiful and extensive one in the Union, an honor to the State of Michigan, and to Dr. Slocumb, the enterprising originator and manager of the whole affair. The Governor and other State officers will be at Kalamazoo to-morrow.

LECTURES.—Messrs. Bryant & Stratton's Free Course of Lectures commence on Tuesday evening next, at their Hall, No. 48 Clark street. Wm. Bross, Esq., of the *Democratic Press* delivers the opening lecture—his subject "The true object of mercantile and business life." The lecturer will remark upon the causes of the present crisis and the effects likely to follow it. The lecture will be one of general interest and all are invited to attend.

The following gentlemen have consented to lecture in the course, during the winter, and it will no doubt be an interesting one to our community:—Rev. Dr. Rice, Rev. Dr. Howard, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Rev. Dr. Patterson, Hon. Mark Skinner, J. C. Vaughan, Esq., J. W. Sheahan, Esq., Wm. Bross, Esq., Rev. Jno. W. Clark, Rev. R. H. Clarkson, Rev. W. H. Schenck, Henry J. Monroe, Esq., Hon. Thos. Richmond, Rev. A. L. Brooks, Rev. Jas. Ramse, Rev. W. W. King, Rev. Thos. Williams, Rev. W. N. Patton, S. M. Wilson, Esq., J. Lyle King, Esq., W. J. Patterson, Esq.

DEATH OF D. E. EMERSON—THE MASONIC FRATERNITY.—At a meeting of the Masonic Fraternity, held at the Masonic Temple, October 22d, A. D., 1857, for the purpose of burying the remains of our deceased friend and brother, D. E. Emerson, late a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Holyoke, Mass., who was suddenly called from our midst by the dreadful calamity that befel our city on Monday, Oct. 19th 1857, and although we humbly bow with submission to the Divine will which governs all things justly, still we would drop a tear of sorrow over the grave of our departed brother, who fell a victim to the devouring element; and at the same time mingle in the affliction of absent friends and relatives of the deceased, and offer to them the consolation due, in their sad and unexpected bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be published in the city papers.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the family and friends of the deceased, and to the Lodge of which he was a member.

JAMES D. MARSHALL, J. J. HUNTLY, ANDREW MASON, Committee.

A NEW PHASE IN THE BRAYMAN CASE.—As already announced, Mr. James O. Brayman appeared in the United States Circuit Court on Thursday last and declared by counsel his intention to withdraw the former plea and enter the plea of guilty. Understanding, however, that this would subject him to incarceration, he desired to postpone the entering of this plea until Monday (to-day), in order to arrange his domestic affairs, preparatory to be taken into custody. The District Attorney offering no objection, the Court granted the request.

Mr. Brayman will, therefore, appear in Court to-day, plead guilty to the indictment, and be taken into confinement. It is the intention of his counsel ... to move an arrest of ... on the ground of insanity. It is intended to be shown that the prisoner has a monomania for small pilfering. Evidence will be adduced to establish his blameless character in all the relations of life except in respect of one infirmity—that of taking small sums of money belonging to others, without motive. It will be shown that he has executed various important trusts with scrupulous honesty, and probably instances of petty theft will be adduced other than that mentioned in the indictment to establish a defect in the mental constitution of the prisoner. It will be remembered that the defence of Huntington the New York forger was based on a presumed aberration of this sort.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The train which has heretofore left on the Dixon Air Line at 8:15 P. M., leaves at 7:45, a half an hour earlier.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Fulton through Passenger train, that has heretofore left at 8.15 P. M., will leave, on and after Monday, the 26th inst., at 7.45 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO R. R.—CHANGE OF TIME.—Passengers on this road will please notice the change of time which takes effect on Monday, Oct. 26th, the Express Mail train leaving Chicago at 11:30 A. M. The night Express train leaves as heretofore at 10:30 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO R. R.—CHANGE OF TIME.—Passengers over this road will please notice the change of time which takes effect on Monday, October 26th, the Express Mail train leaving Chicago at 11.30 A. M. The Night Express train leaves as heretofore at 10.30 P. M. Trains arrive from St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 10 P. M.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.—The time on this road has been changed as follows:

Day Express—Sundays excepted—leaves Chicago at 9.45 A. M.

Night Express—Saturdays excepted—leaves Chicago at 8 P. M.

Accommodation for Aurora and ... —Sundays excepted—leaves Chicago at ... P. M.

SATURDAY'S TESTIMONY.

Fire First Seen in the Second Story.

The Coroner on a New Scent.

SHOCKING MORALS OF NICE YOUNG MEN.

WM. B. THOMAS, *sworn*.—Am a policeman. Was at the corner of Clark and North Water streets; heard the cry of fire and ran over the bridge. Just as I got there I saw a woman, partly dressed, run out of the building. I ran and kicked the door of the store open, it was full of fire. I then ran up stairs and kicked in a door on the second floor, right hand. The flames came out in my face. I swung the outer door in to shut the flames in, and went up another flight of stairs and cried fire. It was full of smoke. Could see nothing. Thought it about time to come down, and did so just as the front wall commenced tumbling in. There were, perhaps, fifteen or twenty persons in the street when I got there. The woman whom I saw come out went down Water street. Next saw a woman standing in a stairway just east of the building. I asked her if she was the one who ran down the street, and she said she was—that she left a man up there asleep. Fox, Stewart and Prince were with me. Saw no police at all there from the South Division until an hour after the alarm was given. I think Mr. Dexter, who drives for Webster & Baxter, 64 Kinzie street, told me he was there when I came. Saw no fire on the left hand side when I got to the head of the stairs. There was a door there but it was shut. My partner, Stuart, tried it. Prince and Fox went over together. Stuart and Miller came over very soon after. There was no one on the sidewalk but the woman when I got there. Left the fire between 7 and 8 o'clock. Think the bell on the Court House rung about five minutes. When I first got there the flames were out of the windows on the west side and through the roof.

SIMEON Y. PARSON, *sworn*.—Am a policeman. My beat was 5 and 6 on the night of the fire. I was near the corner of Indiana and Clark streets when I heard the alarm. The building was all in flames when I got there. Saw a woman come down a stairway west of the fire, she was a short, thick woman, bare-footed and half-dressed. There was no one with her. She had some things under her arm. There was four or five policemen there. I went over to Doggett's store and took charge of some goods there. I think I should know the woman if I saw her again.

(Another witness was here called whose evidence was withheld for particular reasons.)

SARAH BURNS, *sworn*.—Live at 208 Jackson street. On Saturday I was at 165 Wells street. Recollect the fire. I do not know Alice Hughes. Know Miss Fisher and Miss Richardson. On the night of the fire I was at 165 Wells street. Lived three months on Wells street. Know Herrick's place. Was in there Monday morning. Saw Miss Richardson and another female there. They were not at the table. Heard nothing said until after they left. When the woman I did not know told me about the fire. Said she slept in the building, was frightened and was going to get out by the window without her clothes, but the gentleman she was with told her she had sufficient time and detained her. That there was another woman in the building, who got out without any clothing. That she heard that a woman who was intoxicated was looking at some fancy goods with varnish in them and set them on fire. She did not know her name. Said that two women were burned. Did not say where she got this account of the fire. The two men did not say a word about the fire. They were talking to Miss Richardson. I did not give much attention to what was said. I know Clara Knapp. She was with me on the night of the fire at 165 Wells street. She had one room, and I another. Know Clara staid in her room that night. Suppose she went to bed at 1 or 2 o'clock. She had company that night. She was with him in her own room after 1 or 2 o'clock. She was in my room before that. I saw a man there called Pete. Captain Howland of the Young America was there. Pete Kirwin stopped with Clara Knapp. Captain Howland staid with me. They came there about 12 o'clock, and did not leave until next morning. They had been there some time when I heard the fire alarm. Harry Truslove was in his saloon next door all the evening. He went to bed about 1 o'clock, I guess. Do not remember who I saw between evening and 12 o'clock, except Harry. Miss Maggie Burns was there, very sick. Pete came back and said to Clara, "I owe you my life—you kept me here last night when I was drunk, and if I had gone home I should have been burned up." He said he was very drunk when he went to his room. She laid it to his being so drunk that he did not go to bed there. So Clara told me.

H. L. ROBINSON, *sworn*.—I was awakened about half-past 3 o'clock by a light coming into my room over J. A. Marshall's Dearborn street; I occupied a room in the 4th story; think it was about twenty-five minutes past 3. Went to the window and saw that the building was on fire; fire was bursting out of the first and second stories. There was no fire visible above the second story at that time. I could see through the alley clear to Clark street. Could see the flames very distinctly coming out of the first and second stories. Am most positive about the second story. Am certain there was no fire above the second story at that time. Went back and put my clothes on. By this time the fire had got to the roof and was bursting out. Saw a man on the roof of the building east side of the high building with a rope in his hand. The flames were then bursting out of all the stories. The first time I saw came out of the building where the rope was attached, and out of the east window, in the alley; I am positive there was no fire above the second story when I first saw it, and think there was fire in the first. I heard no alarm and saw no person about the building, except the man on the roof; saw no one in the alley; am positive it was in the east side of the building that I first saw the flames come out, and from the second story.

Clara Knapp, sworn.—I live at 165 Wells street; was there last Sunday night; was not out that night; went to bed at half past one or two o'clock. Know Peter Kerwin. He came there about one o'clock. Capt. Howland and another man was with him. Kerwin stayed there until about 12 o'clock the next day. He was not out of my room during the night. Did not hear him say how the fire occurred. I heard him say there were some women in the building. Did not know that Peter lodged in the building till Peter told me I had saved his life. Never saw Kerwin until last week. A woman who was at the fire came to my house Monday afternoon; don't know her name; I know Dora ...; do not know where she is; she has been living at Fanny Peel's; dont know anything about her having been visiting; do not know any girls who are accustomed to visit that building. Dub Smith has a brother who is a policeman, he ought to know where she is.

GEORGE F. HAINES, *sworn*.—I am in the employ of Mr. Titsworth. On the night of the fire I lodged in No. 21, Pomeroy's building, South Water street. Was aroused by Mr. Porter, my room mate, about a quarter before four by the fire alarm. I went into Mr. Pomeroy's room in front and saw it was our store, and then went back. I did not go to store—Saw there was no use for the whole building was in flames. I then went and informed Mr. Titsworth. I am a clerk in the retail store 132 Lake street, and was down in the wholesale store about every day. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Randolph and Mr. Spaulding slept there. I went to bed about 11 o'clock Sunday night. I did not have a key to the wholesale store. There was access to the store from the rear. There were two windows in the rear of the second story. All stories are alike in this respect.

W. S. DOWNS, *sworn*.—Am clerk in Mr. Titsworth's retail store in Lake street on Saturday morning. I lodge over our store in Lake street; no one else lodges there. No one was with me that night. The walls were all down when I got to the fire. I do not know whether the wholesale clerks were in the habit of going to the store on Sunday. There were no stair by which you could get to the upper stories, except by first getting into the store. One could not descend from the upper story to the lower by the sky-light way without breaking the glass.

The jury adjourned till Tuesday next.

THERE will be an adjourned sale of seats in the First Presbyterian Church, this evening, at 7 o'clock. As the price of these seats is very low and the terms are very favorable, a full attendance is expected.

THE advertiser in this morning's paper for a situation, is one of the best business men we know. Any house wanting such a man will please make a note of this.

LILLIE's Celebrated Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Bank vault doors and Empire bank locks, can be found at No. 21 Dearborn street. ... B. F. FRANT, Agent.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Saturday Evening, Oct. 24, 1857.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

New York Market—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

Buffalo Market—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

New York Money Market—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

The Hog Market.

[illegible]

Albany Lumber Market—Oct. 21.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

[illegible]

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.—A very large capital is invested here this Fall in the Boot and Shoe trade, and our wholesalers are doing a good business, as this is a branch of trade not so much affected by the hard times, ... We need not tell our friends in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois and elsewhere, that Chicago is the best market for them ... [illegible]

Receipts of Produce.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

Cleared—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Capt. Mayo and Hayti.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

The brig Anglo-Saxon has been dispatched from Boston to Port au Prince, with documentary evidence which it is hoped will fully exonerate Capt. Mayo and all accused, from the charge of any complicity with the introduction of counterfeit paper into the Haytien Dominions.

Affairs of the N. Y. & Erie and Ill. Central R. R.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

The subscription to the Erie loan reached about $700,000. The directors have voted that hereafter no floating debt exceeding $250,000 shall be created, unless by vote of the stockholders. The receipts of the Erie Railroad, thus far in October, are only $22,000 behind those of the same period last year.

Arrangements have been consummated by which the Ill. Central R. R. will be able to resume payment on its coupons next Monday.

A circular had been issued to its stockholders, giving a statement of its financial condition on the 20th of October.

The steamship Vanderbilt sailed to-day for Southampton and Havre, with 300 passengers. No specie.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, owing to an accident to her machinery, is detained till Monday or Tuesday next.

The Secretary of War to-day visited Governor's Island, and was received by a national salute.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

So far from the British cabinet having under discussion the propriety of the recall of the ... from India, as reported by an alleged letter from Mr. Dallas, it is, at the latest accounts received this forenoon, about to make renewed exertions for the suppression of the mutiny. The statement may be made on authority that it is not the intention of the British government to have recourse to foreign enlistments in the present emergency, though it is sensible of the good intention of many parties who have offered their services in India.

PEACE GO WITH THEE!

The Virginia synod of the Presbyterian Church have adopted the report of the committee presented yesterday, recommending a withdrawal from the General Assembly in consequence of the action of that body on the slavery question. The vote was 52 against 3.

The nays were Messrs. Sunderland and Haskill, of Washington, and Dunning, of Baltimore. The Synod adopted a resolution approving the resolutions adopted by a portion of the church, which lately met in Richmond, and pledging itself to cordially co-operate in the organization of the united Synod of the Presbyterian Church.

The British government will take no steps in the Nicaragua transit, except in conjunction with the United States. None of the alleged contracts with Costa Rica on this subject has been made with the countenance of England. Of all this our Government is well informed.

Failures and Assignments.

The Mercantile list of dead and wounded for the week, ending October 23, is fearfully long. New York city, as usual, is the heaviest sufferer. Thirty failures are reported in that city; Boston reaches the number of fifteen failures, Philadelphia reports eighteen, New Orleans seven, St. Louis four. The whole number is *one hundred and forty-one* failures for the week. We publish those which occurred in the West. All the heavy failures in the East have already appeared in these columns, by telegraph and mail.

Tesson & Danjen, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo., suspended.

Yeatman, Robinson & Co., St. Louis, Mo., suspended.

Reed & Co., St. Louis, Mo., suspended.

Jones Reaves, Paducah, Ky., failed.

Phares, Taylor & Co., Cincinnati, failed; ask an extention; will pay in full.

G. T. Lewis, Cleveland, Ohio, assigned.

Paige Cresswell, Painesville, Ohio, failed.

Kimball & Co., Canton, Ohio, suspended.

John A. Grove, St. Clairsville, Ohio, suspended and assigned.

Henry Jourdon, Troy, Indiana, failed and assigned.

Wadsworth & Co., Bankers, Chicago, suspended.

W. P. Ross, late Ross, Bamber & Co., Chicago, assigned.

W. H. Ames & Brother, Springfield, Ill., suspended.

E. M. Phillips, Bloomington, Ill., assigned—liabilities about $30,000.

S. & W. B. Thayer, Quincy, Ill., assigned to Newton Flagg.

Crone & Levy, Aurora, Ill., assigned.

L. Baricky, Jr., Woodstock, Ill., assigned.

I. L. Pierce, Milwaukee, Wis., assigned.

J. L. Burchy, Milwaukee, Wis., failed.

Marcus Otterbourg, Milwaukee, Wis., suspended.

B. Thorp, Milwaukee, Wis., assigned.

John M. Griffin, Madison, Wis., suspended.

Kasper Guck, Sheboygan, Wis., failed and assigned.

Martin Rich & Co., Horicon, Wis., assigned.

Taylor & Sons, Baraboo, Wis., assigned to L. C. Stanley.

R. J. Cassellman, Sparta, Wis., assigned to G. W. Lincoln.

R. S. Hawley & Co., Lyons, Iowa, assigned.

H. M. Walrath, Hastings, M. T., failed.

Henderson & Holcomb, Montreal, C. E., suspended.

Forsyth, Bell & Co., Quebec, C. E., failed.

H. Topping & Co., Toronto, C. W., suspended.

Duncan McDonnell, Toronto, C. W., suspended.

George Wilson, Port Dover, C. W., failed.

Amusements.

Chicago Theatre.

PERRY MARSHALL ... Lessee. J. G. HANLEY ... Manager.

First Night of the ENGAGEMENT OF MRS. J. W. WALLACK, JR.

MONDAY EVENING, ... Oct. 26, 1857

Performance to commence with ITALIAN WIFE.

[illegible]

To conclude with ... NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

[illegible]

ORPHAN'S BENEFIT.

Tea Party and Oyster Supper.

IT IS WITH MUCH PLEASURE WE announce that the ladies are preparing to give a TEA PARTY AND OYSTER SUPPER for the benefit of the poor destitute Orphans ... [illegible]

J. S. BROADWELL & C. H. STEWART'S COLORED POLKA MAZOURKA AND ... QUADRILLE BAND, offer their services to the citizens of Chicago. ... [illegible]

DAY & ELLIS,

General Engravers,

(Successors to E. F. Roche.)

65 CLARK STREET, CORNER OF RANDOLPH.

BUSINESS, MARRIAGE & INVITATION CARDS, Seals, Checks and Bill Heads, ... [illegible]

NEW MESS PORK AND LARD FOR SALE BY TOBEY, BOOTH & CO., NO. 25 STATE ST. MARKET.

Marriage Cards.

WEDDING, VISITING AND INVITATION CARDS engraved in the most fashionable style ... WILLIAM J. WHITE, ... Opposite the Light Guard Hall.

Door Plates.

AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF THE best silver-plated Door Plates, engraved ... WILLIAM J. WHITE.

BAKER'S BROMA, CHOCOLATE AND ... [illegible]

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—OF LEMON ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Sales by Auction.

GRUBB & GILBERT.

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Real Estate Agents, 104 Lake street ... [illegible]

TRADE SALE

—OF—

Crockery, China, Glass and Table Cutlery, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 27, AT 9½ A. M.,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 104 LAKE street, between Clark and Dearborn sts., we will sell, for CASH, 250 pkgs and lots of the best English White Granite, China, Glass and Table Cutlery, ... [illegible]

CHINA. Gold Band and Decorated China Sets, Gold Band and Decorated Cups and Saucers.

GLASSWARE. Tumblers, Champagnes, Wines, Goblets, Lager Beer Mugs, Decanters, Toilet Bottles, &c.

CUTLERY. Table Knives and Forks (Buck, White and Cocoa Handles), Dessert do., Carvers and Forks, ... GRUBB & GILBERT, Auction and Commission Merchants, 104 Lake street.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND Commission Merchants.

... DEARBORN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Piano Fortes, and all kinds of merchandise. Auction Sales every day.

Heaton, Hussey & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Real Estate Agents, for the sale of Merchandise, ... [illegible] Out door Sales attended to.

CHARLES H. MERRY,

AUCTION FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, ... [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN,

General Auction and Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, ... 165 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. (Third Door East of the Briggs House.) Particular attention given to Out-door Sales.

Millinery.

MISS E. H. WILLIAMS

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE Ladies of Chicago ... BONNETS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c. ... [illegible]

Millinery Opening.

MISS M. A. HAGERTY WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, October ..., her Fall styles of Bonnets, ... [illegible]

The Misses Lacy,

NO. 130 LAKE STREET (UP STAIRS), CHICAGO,

EMPORIUM OF PARISIAN FASHIONS. ... [illegible]

IMPORTANT—CATARRH CURED.— ... [illegible]

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, acquainted with the Grocery trade, ... [illegible]

GOLD WANTED.—WE WILL PAY THE highest market price for Gold, in large or small amounts. FLINT & WHEELER, Corner Clark & South Water sts.

EASTERN EXCHANGE WANTED—WE will pay the highest rates for Sight Exchange on New York and Boston. FLINT & WHEELER, Corner Clark & South Water sts.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board, ... [illegible]

TO RENT—A NEWLY FITTED UP Dwelling House ... [illegible] DOW & FULLER, ...

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties owing Geo. W. Asbery, ... [illegible] GEORGE FARWELL & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED has this day been appointed Assignee of ... [illegible] DANIEL WEBSTER, Assignee.

Missouri River.

THE REGULAR ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Nebraska, Sioux City and Fort Randall, Missouri River Passenger Packet FLORILDA, ... [illegible] T. K. JOHNSON, Clerk. J. H. BRIDWELL, Master.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, In the City of Chicago,

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY, 1857.—This Institution receives Deposits of One Dollar and upward, ... [illegible] JOHN H. KINZIE, Pres't. N. B. KINZIE, Cashier.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Agents, 70 Lake street.

HOPS! HOPS!!—300 BALES PRIME EASTERN HOPS. For sale cheap by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Agents, 70 Lake street.

300 BBLS BLEACHED ELEPHANT OIL For sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Agents, 70 Lake street.

50 BBLS. REFINED MACHINE OIL for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

50 BBLS. IRISH MOSS, FOR BURNS, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

CARNES & WILSON, BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 124 Lake Street, Chicago,

OFFER FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, an extensive assortment of BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

All the new Books of the day received as soon as published. Subscriptions taken for any Periodical or Magazine issued in the United States or Great Britain.

English, French and American Stationery, FANCY GOODS, WRITING DESKS, PORTFOLIOS, GOLD PENS, And Papers of every description.

Lithographs, Engravings & Paintings, ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Canvas, Water and Oil Colors, Brushes, Easels, Palettes, &c.

BOOK-BINDING Executed in all its branches, together with the manufacture of ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Law, Medical and Theological Literature, French and German Works.

Orders from any part of the country, with a remittance or reference for payment in Chicago, will be promptly attended to. CARNES & WILSON, General Booksellers and Stationers.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, A. D. 1858.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Samuel Parsons, Marshall J. Cutler, ... [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. MYRON C. PARSONS, Pl'ffs Att'y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of ... [illegible] HORACE F. WAITE, Trustee as aforesaid.

BOGUS HYDROMETERS—NOTICE.—The subscriber, in justice to the public, as well as to himself, publishes the following result of an examination of an Imported Silver Hydrometer, made in close imitation of his Hydrometers, and numbering 305, but no name:

"In Spirit, 21 over proof is showed 4½ per cent. too strong, and the error increased, till at proof it showed eleven per cent. too strong by the Standard Hydrometer."

In returning thanks to the Western Distillers, Brewers and Spirit Dealers, he would observe, that as regards the mechanical finish of his instruments, they will bear favorable comparison with those having the names of "Adams & Tagliabue" upon them, which were put together in the workshop of G. Tagliabue, J. Adams undertaking only the general superintendence and doing the more essential part, namely, the graduating and adjusting, at his own residence. ... [illegible] JAMES ADAMS, ... Hudson street, N. Y., near H. R. Depot.

N. B.—J. A. never made an instrument for sale on which he did not put either his name in full or "J. A." ... [illegible]

American Genius Triumphant!

ATWATERS $15 SEWING MACHINE

PATENTED MAY 8th, 1857.

30,000 Machines Ready for Market.

THIS MACHINE IS THE PRODUCTION of E. Atwater, ... [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A stock of Clothing, ... [illegible]

WANTED—THE NOTES OF SOLVENT Banks of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, ... C. H. EMITH.

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING—AN UNFURNISHED FRONT Room ... [illegible]

BOARDING—A LARGE ROOM, WITH ... [illegible]

BOARDING—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board, ... [illegible]

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ... [illegible]

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—TWO ... [illegible]

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN & LADY, ... [illegible]

PRIVATE BOARD—A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with board ... [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

TO RENT.—A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE ... [illegible] J. F. CLAPP ...

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 4 new Brick Dwellings and Fire Proof Stables. Inquire ABBOTT & KINGMAN ...

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT STORE No. 16 South La Salle street, ... [illegible] JOHN FORSYTHE, Room No. 1 Marine Bank Building.

HOUSE TO RENT, ON WABASH AVENUE.—The Dwelling House No. 152 Wabash avenue ... [illegible] D. S. ODGEN ...

TO RENT—STORE NO. 44 N. CLARK street, under the Foster House: a first rate chance for a Shoe or Grocery Store. ... GEORGE P. FOSTER, ...

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN BUILDING 81 & 83 South Water street, corner of State.

TO RENT—THREE STORES, 80 FEET deep, on Clark street, between Adams and Quincey ... Apply to GEO. A. MERCH, 21 Clark st.

WHARF LOT TO RENT, SOUTH AND adjoining the Burlington R. R. depot grounds, ... HENRY MCAULEY ...

SECOND CLASS HOTEL TO RENT. Nos. 2... and 2... Kinzie street, ... [illegible]

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY BRICK ... store, No. 33 Randolph street. Enquire at ...

For Sale.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, ON FAVORable terms, two elegant three story English Basement ... [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A LARGE JEWELERS' SAFE, in perfect order, at 22 South Clark st.

FOR SALE—A 16 HORSE POWER Engine, Boiler and Fixtures now running at the Union Foundry Works. STONE & BOOMER.

General Notices.

LOST—TWO DRAY RECEIPT BOOKS and one Tally Book belonging to the subscribers. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to warehouse foot of Dearborn street. JAMES PECK & CO.

NOTICE.—L. A. WILLARD HAVING retired from the concern of Willard, ... [illegible]

F. B. STOCKBRIDGE, OF ALLEGAN, Mich., of the firm of A. Oliver & Co., having made an assignment, ... [illegible]

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—THE GROUNDS ... [illegible] FRANK W. REILLY ...

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!

200 CORDS LAKE ERIE HICKORY WOOD, for sale by PRICE, MORRIS & CO., ... North Water st.

Coal! Coal!!

SCREENED AND FREE FROM DUST. ... [illegible] HEWETT & ROOT, 71 Lake street. ... DELLANY, ... & CO.

South Side Wood and Coal Agency,

213 CLARK ST., CORNER ADAMS.

BEECH, MAPLE, HICKORY AND OAK WOOD, ... [illegible] 213 CLARK STREET, Corner of Adams.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM his friends and the public ... [illegible]

Coal! Coal!!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Chicago ... OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA COAL. ... [illegible] PRICE, MORRIS & CO., Corner Clark and North Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Sheffield Coal.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THE ... [illegible]

FINE POCKET AND PEN KNIVES ... [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Monday Morning.......Oct. 26, 1857

Too Much Bank Paper.

There is not a sensible man in the United States, whose opinions on questions of Finance are worth a groat, who is in favor of going back, unconditionally and suddenly, to an exclusive Specie Currency. Banks and Bank Paper have so long been a part of the commercial and financial machinery of the country, that their agency cannot at once be dispensed with, without changes in the comparative conditions of individuals and classes, to which the masses would not be inclined to submit. But, at the same time, there is not a financier, whose opinions are founded on facts and the legitimate deductions therefrom, who does not know that to the abuses of the banking system—to the unnecessary and impolitic issues of bank paper—the revulsions to which the commerce and industry of the country are periodically subjected, are mainly due; that the question of the Currency underlies at this time all other questions of a purely economical nature; and that it must first be settled, upon the proper basis, before we can hope to be relieved of the apprehension of a recurrence of a disaster like that now upon us. In short, there is among all classes an intelligent conviction that some method must be devised by which bank issues may be kept within the proper and legitimate wants of the proper and legitimate business of the country; or the word "permanent" must cease to be applied either to wealth, commerce or industrial pursuits in all the Western world.

Our readers have but to look at facts before them, to have their opinions formed upon the the same model, if, indeed, they are not already convinced. In the year 1843—six years after the revulsion of 1837, when trade first began to revive, the entire bank circulation of the United States was less than sixty millions of dollars.—Our readers well remember that period. Railroads had not been generally introduced, means of locomotion and transit were few and rude, industry was the rule—men in those days had to work for what they got—prices were low, speculations were little pursued, and, in the opinion of men generally and women—they worked more and consumed less than they now do—particularly, the times were hard. But the country was, in spite of all the grumbling, really prosperous and eminently happy. Could we have continued in the channel in which we were then sailing, we might not have had all the railroads that are now tormenting their stockholders; we should have had fewer splendid mansions, a less number of magnificent equipages, a more quiet and more christian way of living, than we have now; but the country would have been comparatively free from debt, wholly free from the wreck that now burdens her, and would have been morally, politically, socially and religiously, twenty years in advance of the present time. Mind, we do not take 1843 as the type of our ideal "good times;" but only as representing the condition of things out of which a season of uninterrupted prosperity might have grown. But, as always has been the case, no sooner did we begin to recover from the effect of one crash than we began to prepare for bringing on another. In that year the banks commenced to expand, cautiously at first, but ruinously and recklessly at last—until, in June of the current year, when, it is thought, their circulation was little if any short of *three hundred millions of dollars!* Of course, with this increase of paper money, our *apparent* prosperity kept equal pace. At last it reached a point in which almost every man imagined himself a prince, in resources and expenditure, if not actually in birth. Money or its representative—bank credits—was within any man's reach; and speculation ran mad. We have no need to go out of Chicago to see its effects. Lands and lots rose to enormous and purely imaginary values. Men were rich in the possession of what, five years ago, could hardly have been given away. Palatial residences sprang up as if by magic, and were furnished with fabulous magnificence. Society became luxurious and wasteful to a degree utterly subversive of good sense and good morals. Our markets were the best in the world for the most costly fabrics of the looms and workshops of England and the Continent, for the finest wines of France, the choicest tobacco of Cuba and the Philippine Islands, and all the gewgawery that could be collected from the four ends of the earth. Salaries and wages, under the extraordinary stimulus, rose with everything else, and even the clerks and apprentices became Sybarites in manner, and each an imaginary Croesus in wealth. The greater part of all this was due to the increase of paper money. The multiplication of the sum total of the currency, by a large multiplier, multiplied everything else, industry and the like virtues excepted.—There is a great gap between the sixty millions afloat in 1843, and the three hundred millions of 1857, into which all our present troubles can be thrust.

For two years past, everybody has known that the late condition of things was unnatural and could not last; but few suspected the quarter from which the blow was to come which would knock the whole glittering fabric to pieces. Now, everybody can see. The banks became alarmed, though too late, by their own excesses, and began to contract. They are grabbing after the three hundred millions with convulsive efforts. They are in a condition to help nobody; they want help as bad as the worst. Confidence was destroyed in a single month; and here we are. Property has largely depreciated, and will still go lower. An enormous aggregate of indebtedness is to be paid out of the proceeds of sales made on a falling market, and thousands, who imagine that they are strong, will, before the pressure is over, be forced to go to the wall.

Now the question is, "Shall the country run the same round again; or will our banks, aided in their deliberations by the merchants and manufacturers of the country, devise some means by which a like race and a like catastrophe may be avoided in the future?" We shall have another period of depression—that's inevitable; but when we attain a good starting point—such an one as we had in 1843, shall we again be made the victims of generous confidence, and bring up with a round turn in another dozen years; or shall we so lay the foundations of prosperity that we shall not be again ruined by the merciless storm that is now knocking down the best men in our midst? Shall the banks' power to issue unlimited amounts of paper money be sustained? and if so, how? That's the question.

More Newspaper Fusion.

The Philadelphia *Sun* has fully espoused the Republican side of politics. The [illegible] the subscription and patronage of the *Daily Times* of that city have been transferred to it. The two papers are now one, which will give the Republicans an active, zealous organ. The *North American* is moderately Republican, but very conservative—being the organ of the wholesale and shipping interest. The *Enquirer* is independent, with Republican sympathies, generally suppressed.

The Dubuque *Tribune* and *Republican* have been united into one establishment. The fusion is a judicious one, both in a political and financial aspect. C. C. Flint, Esq., will be the chief editor of the consolidated paper. He is an able and vigorous writer. There are still two Republican papers in Dubuque published in the German language—the *Times* and *Tribune*—[illegible]. One Republican paper in English and one in German are exactly enough for Dubuque. We hope a further consolidation will take place.

The Quincy *Republican* denies the truth of the report, that it and the *Whig* are about uniting; but admits that it would be well if they were consolidated; their mutual interests will make good papers of the truth ere long. The number [illegible] be reduced [illegible].

[illegible] at Peru.

The good people of Peru have just solved a problem of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Effects of the Crisis in Central Illinois.

CROPS AND TRADE OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ETC.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WEST URBANA, CHAMPAIGN Co., October 24, 1857.

Wheat is selling hear at from 40 to 45 and 50 cents, though I notice the newspapers (?) printed in this town report prices 5 cents higher. These rates are operating with severity on the producer, who is compelled to pay debts incurred when wheat and other articles ruled very high, by the proceeds of a crop sold at the bottom of the market. As a consequence, the farmer who pays debts made three or six months since with wheat at 50 cents per bushel, is virtually paying twice the amount of his indebtedness. To be sure, many of our larger farmers, one Sullivant, one Harris, and Curtis, and others, altogether in independent circumstances, are holding over, either in the stack or in store, for better prices, but the majority sell at ruling rates.

These low rates have already reduced the winter wheat crop of this year's sowing, and there is not more than half as many acres in wheat now as at the same time last year. This I know to be true of Champaign county, and I am inclined to believe the like effect has been produced over the whole State.

That some has been well put in, and the favorable weather this fall has pushed it along beautifully, and there never was a prospect of a better wheat crop, at this season of the year, than our winter crop now presents, there is no doubt. The severe lessons of last year have had a salutary influence.

The corn crop in this county is beyond all former parallel as to quantity, which is true of all the State of Illinois as well, and it is not oftener than once in five years the yield per acre is so large. The old crop, which does not exceed oftener than once in five years, has done very well this year. The first frosts of the season came on the 19th and 20th instants, and cut everything down to the ground, but found no crop to damage. I do not see how farmers will be able to command above 12, 15, or 18 cents for this years' corn crop. You may count on fat hogs, fat cattle for a couple of years to come at least that portion of hogs and cattle raised in this part of Illinois.

You will conclude, of course, that business is dull here, and it is so, though prices of real estate are still kept up, and buyers are by no means scarce, of whom Kentucky furnishes the wealthier and more enterprising. There are no nobler race of men than are the better class of Kentucky farmers, and under the existing state of things there, it is by no means the worst of them, who are emigrating to Illinois. They find no better field for the investment of capital, and no such choice opportunities to engage in stock raising than on the prairies of central Illinois. I anticipate a large accession to our State population during the next two years, as would have been added had the present panic been already past, or postponed. Those who leave the East now, are those, who being the most cautious, have held on longest, and are not likely to pass over Illinois without giving our State a thorough examination. The sharper and richer are already to be seen among us, trying to avail themselves of the depreciation in prices, which they rightly judge will, but have not so far, grown out of the present financial troubles.

The fall term of our Circuit Court has been in session during the week. There were 500 cases on the docket. The term closes this week according to law and business will have to lay over until the spring term, which lasts two weeks. The only case of particular interest on trial was that of Wm. B. Lindsey, who robbed *à la* Dick Turpin, an old man, on the night of the 2d inst. He was caught in Indiana, $1,100 of the money found on his person, he confessed to the officer who captured him where $1,900 more in gold was to be found, together with seven horses. The gold was found, as he said, and the horses, and $3,000 of the $4,000 stolen was recovered. He pleaded guilty but has not been sentenced.

James O. Brayman, I observe, has also pleaded guilty. Mr. John Campbell formerly of this place who was indicted for an attempt to entice away an important witness in the Brayman case, left here yesterday with his family for Arkansas. He goes to take charge of the Land Department of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, of which he is a Director, Mason Brayman, Esq., of Chicago, being its President; Mr. Asay, of Chicago, a well known lawyer, is an Attorney of the road, and Mr. Sylvester Sexton, late an Alderman of Chicago, is one of the leading contractors. Here is a team that will carry the Cairo and Fulton Railroad through and teach the people of Arkansas how Railroads are to be built, and how some things can be done as well as others.

Yours Truly, A. B. C.

The Outer Edge.

Henry Ward Beecher says that the march of civilization bears hell on its outer edge. We are reminded of this by the vote cast at the recent elections on the confines of Iowa and Minnesota. Throughout the undiscovered portion of Iowa, and along the outskirts of Minnesota, where the Indians prevail over the country, and whisky prevails over the Indians, the Sham-Democracy have achieved signal triumphs. A frontier town, made up of a hundred Sioux or Blackfeet, and a dozen white men, whose occupation is to keep the "natives" dead drunk, and themselves moderately so, will not fail to bring in a Democratic majority equal to the emergency, in any important election; and next to the wigwam trading post in fidelity to the demagogues, is the phantom city whose map covers a section of land, and whose slabs don't keep the rain out; whose commercial prospects and present population are equally indescribable. As the best Democrat in the world is the Borderer of Missouri, so is the most numerous one the "extremist" of Iowa or Minnesota.

Statement of Articles Exported and Imported During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1857.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

In consequence of the improvement in money matters and deficiency in first-rate beef cattle on Wednesday at Bull's Head, the market was better for sellers than the week before, though the improvement was less in price than it was in a more active state of trade and greater confidence between buyer and seller. The price of good cattle, such as our best retail market butchers will buy at such prices as they can, was equivalent to ten cents a pound for the meat, with sales of a few a little extra at ten and a half cents. The "rise in the market," if such is reported, is not such a one as will justify owners of cattle in expecting an advance next week, or even a maintenance of better rates than ten cents for the best quality, at which city butchers must fix their built and sell accordingly; and that most and will be contented [illegible] state of things, a very low price for the consumer, and certainly a [illegible] one for the producer.—*N. Y. Times, Oct. 22.*

Attempted Escape of Convicts From the State Prison.

An attempt to escape was made yesterday morning by the convicts in the State prison [illegible]

[illegible]

Suspension of the Bank of England.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, speculating on the probable suspension of the Bank of England, says, every one is looking with anxiety for the news from England of the news of the American money panic. So intimate are the relations of the two countries that England cannot fail to be very seriously affected by the disasters in America. It will be about three weeks before we can hear how the news of the New York bank suspension is received by the English, but we have every reason to believe that it will be followed by the suspension of the Bank of England, which will naturally be succeeded by the suspension of the Bank of France and all the continental banks.

In the present state of things it seems impossible for the Bank of England to avoid suspension. A very large amount of money is required to carry on the war in India, which is becoming so desperate a contest that all the strength, energy and resources of the British Empire must be employed in maintaining it.—For their supplies of specie the English have hitherto depended largely upon the United States. But for the next six months, at least, this dependence is destroyed entirely. If the Bank attempts to pay specie, under such circumstances, it will be drained in a very short time and driven into a suspension. It is more probable that it will anticipate things and at once determine on a suspension, upon hearing the news of the suspension in New York.

Another reason for such a course is that England will have many millions to pay to this country, during this year and next, for our cotton and produce of all kinds. To do this with specie, and at the same time carry on the war with India, will be an impossible thing.—During the week ending September 26th, which is the latest week of which we have a report, the bullion in the bank amounted to £11,276,-088, or $56,380,440. The late shipments of specie to the East have been at the rate of half a million sterling per week, which has been about compensated for by the receipts from the United States, Australia, Mexico and South America. The demands of the East will be largely increased, just as the supply from abroad is reduced about one-half. In this way a few weeks would suffice to drain the bank.

An early suspension of the Bank of England may, therefore, be looked for. What its effect will be we are not prepared to say. We remember that, during a long period in this century, when England was engaged in vast foreign wars the bank had suspended specie payments, and yet the prosperity and wealth of England never advanced more rapidly. The same may be the case again. Nor do we anticipate any serious results to this country. Indeed, if we may reason by analogy, and judge by the effects of the New York suspension on this city, the suspension of the Bank of England may relieve the United States to some extent. During all this panic, however, every result has been so different from what has been predicted, that we venture upon no prophecy, contenting ourselves with preparing our readers to hear, within a few weeks, of the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England.

Hard Times Abroad.

Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the suspension of four comb factories at West Newbury, Mass.

All the cotton works on the Lowell Carpet Corporation have been stopped till further notice. The woolen department of the carpet works will work five days out of the seven. Work at the Middlesex mills, in Lowell, is being gradually stopped as the material of the looms run out. The Directors of the Massachusetts Corporation, at Lowell, have voted to stop again. They have very little cotton on hand, and will purchase no more at present.

The marking down of prices among the dry-goods dealers in Boston is becoming general. The wholesale houses have not yet gone into the retail business.

The tobacco-growers of Connecticut have called a Convention to meet at Hartford on the 3d of November. An enormous crop of tobacco was sown in Connecticut last summer, and two-thirds of it has been gathered in good condition. Prices must fall this year, producers say. Last season they sold direct for 25 and 28 cents. It is proposed by some of them to hold over their stock till next year, unless fair prices are offered.

A large number of young men who intended to enter the University of Virginia this Fall, have been kept at home in consequence of the financial pressure. Still, the College is doing well.

The Boston *Courier* says:

"Our list of new books is this week very small, and has but little variety. The money pressure is probably felt in this department of business as much or more than in any other. If books are ready for publication, those concerned in them pause before bringing them out at so inauspicious a season, which is the less to be regretted, as but few persons in the community have leisure just now to devote to works upon grave subjects, and have little heart for the lighter literature with which the counters of publishers have until recently been crowded."

In Baltimore, the missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whose operations in past years in relieving the sufferings of the poor during the winter have been judiciously conducted, have just matured their plans for the coming winter. The city has been divided into four sections, in each of which a missionary is regularly stationed. These gentlemen, through their official ministrations among the poor, have become acquainted with a very large portion of the most needy of their fellow-citizens, and are prepared to exercise a judicious discrimination in the bestowal of alms.

In Philadelphia, the Executive Council of the Board of Trade have held a meeting, at which it was resolved that the movement of crops and the liquidation of debts are now retarded, and almost stopped, by the want of a currency at par all over the State, and that decided and immediate relief can be accomplished by the acceptance of the Legislative Relief Act.

Latta's Steam Fire Engines.

The Railroad *Record* published at Cincinnati—good authority in all such matters—gives a wood cut representing the Latta Steam Fire Engine, introducing it with the following remarks, which we commend to the City Council:

It is now reduced to a certainty that every city in the Union is to use steam for extinguishing fires. After nearly five years experience here, no one doubts the entire reliability of these machines. The wonder to us, is, why other cities have been burning so much property up and have been so slow to take hold, while others are now using and ordering more of these engines.

It is rather strange that since A. B. Latta built his first steam Fire Engine, in 1852, that so many others have attempted to get them up but all have failed to work successfully, from some cause or other, which failures have retarded the introduction of the Steam Engine. It is now established that the Latta Engine is the only one entirely successful.

Our city has lost less property, in proportion to her size, than any other city in the Union, but has the most efficient Fire Department on the globe.

These machines are capable of being turned in the narrowest streets, and are run at the highest speed of the fleetest horses. They get steam up in five minutes and will throw 1½ inch stream 200 feet horizontally; they take water from cisterns, or from common plugs, such as are used in most cities.

There are scarcely any who attend fires here, except strangers, who visit our fires to see the working of those steamers. Seven of them are in use here.

The Insurance Companies of every city should endeavor to introduce these engines in their respective cities, as no one is more interested than they are. We hope, ere long, that every fire will be extinguished by steam.

To draw a comparison between hand and steam power, would be to put a man in a canoe by the side of the "Great Eastern."

Removal of the Iowa State Capital.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Since the adoption of the New Constitution of Iowa, doubts have arisen as to the validity of the official acts performed by officers of State at any other than the place mentioned in said instrument as the Capital of the State; and,

WHEREAS, The 18th section of an act entitled "An act to re-locate the seat of Government," approved 25th January, 1855 provides that when buildings are prepared for the accommodation of the General Assembly and the officers of State, which in the opinion of the Governor are suitable therefor, he shall issue his proclamation to that effect, and from that time the General Assembly shall meet, and the officers of State keep their offices at such new seat of government; provided, that said buildings shall be erected without expense to the State, &c.

Now, therefore, I, James W. Grimes, Governor of said State, do hereby declare and make known, that in my opinion suitable buildings for the accommodation of the General Assembly have been prepared upon the site selected for the Capitol by the Commissioners appointed under the act aforesaid; and I do hereby declare the Capitol of the State of Iowa to be established under the Constitution and Laws of the State, at Des Moines, in Polk County, and the University of the State to be established at Iowa City, in Johnson County.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

[L.S.] Done at Iowa City, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1857, of the Independence of the United States the 82d and of this State the 11th. By the Governor

JAMES W. GRIMES.

ELIJAH SELLS, Sec'y. of State.

Constitutional Amendments in Pennsylvania.

The proposed amendments of the constitution of Pennsylvania, which were submitted to the people at the late election, and which have undoubtedly received an overwhelming majority of votes, were substantially: 1. that the State debt shall never exceed $750,000, except in case of war, invasion or insurrection, or for the purpose of redeeming the present debt. 2. A sinking fund shall be provided sufficient to pay the interest on the existing State debt, and to reduce the principal $250,000 a year. 3. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner be pledged or loaned, nor the commonwealth become a stockholder in any corporation. 4. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt of any county, city, borough or township, or any corporation, unless the same was contracted by the State in time of war. 5. No county or other municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in, or loan its credit to, any company or corporation whatever.

THE BROKEN BANKER.—A New York correspondent of the Buffalo *Republic* says that John Thompson, the late banker, is superintending a hair business. It is to be hoped [illegible] will throw light on his late banking operations.

The Cutts Sop [illegible]

[From the New York Evening Post, Oct. 23.]

THE SON-IN-LAW OF MR. CUTTS AND THE PRESIDENT.—The public has read, with no less amusement than pleasure, the important correspondence between Senator Douglas and Mr. Buchanan, relative to the appointment of the senator's father-in-law, James Madison Cutts. When, last year, Mr. Douglas married his present wife, Mr. Cutts, a Buchanan old line whig, was enjoying a government clerkship, with an income of perhaps $1200. Every instinct, therefore, of filial, or rather marital, affection, stimulated the newly-married senator to advance the official well being of his father-in-law, and, it is said, before making provision for his Illinois friends, he applied for the second comptrollership of the federal treasury, an office estimated at $3,000. The appointment, however, was not immediately conferred, Mr. Buchanan apparently hesitating to gratify his presidential rival for 1860, and Secretary Cobb being, it is supposed, restrained by similar expectations and sentiments, on his own account, from favoring Mr. Douglas's suggestion—Charges were preferred, and duly considered by the cabinet, to the effect that Mr. Cutts was one of the army of seven hundred clerks who, during the decadence of Pierce and the sudden uprise of know nothingism, had secretly affiliated with the "dark lanterns."

By and by, however, it appeared that the President could damage his rival more by compliance than by withholding the appointment—and he signified his willingness to give it. Of course a rumpus was occasioned among the Illinois administrationists. An "Egyptian" of the most approved character—not Mr. Granger—had applied for the identical position which it was proposed to give Mr. Cutts, and ex-Governor Matteson, and administration aspirant for Mr. Douglas' seat in the United States Senate, was said to be making capital out of the Senator's alleged infidelity to Illinois. What was to be done? The election of the Senator was approaching, and nothing remained but write a letter disclaiming any intention of having the appointment of his father-in-law (citizen of Washington) charged either to himself or his State, and requesting that Mr. Cutts should not stand in the way of promotion of any unobjectionable applicant from Illinois. The feelings of the son-in-law in thus sacrificing the ties of matrimonial connection for the pleasure of patriotism, or rather of political necessity, may be better imagined than described. Our readers may also, if they please, commiserate the chagrin with which Mr. Douglas alludes to the ingratitude of [illegible] of his late friend, President Pierce, in neglecting the interests of the Senators nominees from Illinois.

Mr. Buchanan's reply is for him, a more than usually successful effort at letter writing! Unlike most of his other epistolary efforts, especially his late letter to Professor Silliman, it is brief, sufficiently to the point, and, if not exactly true as to the motive which prompted the appointment of the son-in-law's father-in-law, does not admit of a successful answer from his correspondent.

[From the Springfield, Mass. Republican.]

MR. DOUGLAS—HIS FILIAL AFFECTION AND PATRIOTISM.—One of the most touching pictures of patriotism and filial affection which has ever come under our observation, is that exhibited by Senator Douglas of Illinois, in his attempt to get an office for his father-in-law, at Washington. The letter which this gentleman wrote to the President, praying for pap for his "pap," and at the same time deprecating the idea that the gift should be charged in the spoils account with the State of Illinois, is one of those instances of the struggles which sometimes takes place in noble minds between two high-born principles—struggles which, while they distress the bosom that gives them birth, do honor to our humanity. Some people are disposed to laugh at the little giant. We do not sympathize with this feeling. A man who would do it would whistle at a funeral.

Just look at it for a moment. Let us approach the subject without prejudice. Here is a man who has married a pretty woman. She has cured him of drinking, or reduced his allowance say fifty per cent. She has stopped him from squirting tobacco juice all over everything. She has really fixed him up, bleached him out, and got him to wearing clean dickeys. As he thinks of this, he is grateful. As he has given her his heart and hand, and a wife's interest in his fortune, he can do no more, and his mind leaps the boundary of the domestic hearth and pours its gratitude at the feet of his father-in-law. He would do something for him; and, like a generous soul, he insists that it must be done on his own account, and not on account of Illinois. If Cutts cuts Illinois, then he cuts Cutts, Illinois is his mother. He has been a Sucker at her bosom for years. He has gifts for the maternal lap that Mr. Cutts must not interfere with. So, between paternal and maternal tenderness, the giant is softened into sentimental discriminations.

It is barely possible, though we give the idea no willing entertainment, that the Senator, having found himself obliged to feed dependents in Washington and Illinois, is determined to see both sets cared for by the government, and to keep the two sets distinct. The next letter we shall have, will pray Mr. Buchanan to give some poor shoulder-hitter a post office, at the same time protesting that it shall not be charged to Mr. Cutts. Mr. Douglas is in a trying position. Family relations and the Illinois democracy give him "a divided duty." Love of kindred and love of country—Cutts abroad and Suckers at home—both to be fed by spoils and separate accounts to be kept, are enough to make a man stagger if he doesn't drink anything to speak of.

From the reply of the President to this note of the Senator, we gather a lesson which should sink deep into the hearts of all our young men. Mr. Buchanan says, "Should I make the appointment, which is not improbable, it will be my own individual appointment, proceeding entirely from my regard for Mr. Cutts and his family, and not because Senator Douglas has had the good fortune to become his son-in-law." Some people see irony in this, but such people see irony everywhere. They are morally ferruginous. The fact was, Mr. Buchanan felt himself a bachelor. He had no son like Mr. Cutts, (at least no son-in-law,) so he adopted Mr. Cutts, and spread lovingly over him the wing of patronage. He will feed him. He will shelter him. He will relieve Mr. Douglas of all responsibility. The hen has been known to foster the duck; a cat has sometimes extended her motherly affections to a brood of chickens, and the stately bachelor of the White House relieves the feelings of Mr. Douglas, obviates all danger to the Illinois Democracy, and gives play to an unfed parental impulse by becoming responsible for the provender of a fine old gentleman who had a daughter.

A CURIOUS WILL.—The late Rufus W. Griswold, a somewhat celebrated critic, died on the 27th of August last, leaving several children and two widows, one of whom is said to have been divorced. His will is a curious production, as neither of the widows nor either of the children is mentioned in it. The will was on Monday offered in the Surrogate's Court for probate. The two widows were represented by counsel. The case was finally adjourned till the 21st, so as to give the widows an opportunity to look into the will.

SLAVERY IN OREGON.—Five of the eight Democratic papers in Oregon have come out in favor of establishing slavery in that Territory. Among the advocates of the policy is General Lane, the Democratic delegate to Congress. The convention to form a constitution, now in session, has chosen a pro-slavery man for President. Such is democracy on the Pacific, as well as the Atlantic side.

TRAVELING AMERICANS.—The amount expended by American travelers in Europe is estimated at $10,000,000 annually. That amount next year will be reduced to tens of thousands. The hard times have ruined thousands, who, when they left for Europe, considered themselves independently rich.

THE PRESSURE.—Charitable associations suffer from the pressure as well as other folks. The receipts of the American Tract Society are $11,000 less than last year. The Board of Foreign Missions, Seamen's Friends' Society, and Theological Education Society, experience a similar drawback.

WHO SHALL JUDGE HIM?—Thos. McDonald was arrested in St. Louis a few days since for stealing a watch. He acknowledged the theft, but stated that he had eaten nothing for three days, and that he took the watch and pawned it to save himself from starvation.

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says it is now conceded that the Louisiana sugar crop will reach two hundred and fifty thousand hogsheads, being an increase over last year of 75,000.

EXPORTS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—$1,050,-967 of boots and shoes were exported from the United States to foreign countries the past year.

Notice.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.—ALL OWN- [illegible]

Merchandise Wanted.

IN EXCHANGE FOR TOWN LOTS AND [illegible] J. A. NICHOLS & CO.

THOMAS NASH,
PORK PACKER, SOUTH BRANCH, [illegible]

Lands! Lands!! Lands!!!
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR QUANTITY [illegible]

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

Removal.
BOWEN BROTHERS, WHOLESALE [illegible] No. 72 LAKE STREET, [illegible]

R. Folsom,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
COR. LAKE AND CLARK ST., CHICAGO.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A RICH STOCK of Diamond Ear-Drops, Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, [illegible]
JEWELRY SETTS,
[illegible] Coral, Pearl, Lava, Cameo, and all Gold.
WATCHES,
[illegible]
GOLD CHAINS,
Guard, Fob, Vest and Chatelaine
[illegible]
Silver and Plated Ware.
[illegible]

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.
S. BRUENN,
No. 51 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Lake and Randolph sts.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM AMERICAN and European Manufacturers, [illegible]

Great Closing Out Sale,
—OF—
JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER
And Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.,
—AT THE—
OLDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT
IN CHICAGO, BY
ISAAC SPEER, 77 LAKE STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHING TO RETIRE from business, will offer his Entire Stock, [illegible]
ISAAC SPEER, 77 Lake street.

Clothing.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
E. L. HARDING & CO.,
Have removed to the spacious and elegant store formerly occupied by
MESSRS. L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
No. 142 Lake Street,
And are now opening the largest assortment of
Ready Made Clothing
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
Ever offered in the North-West. [illegible]
We have also a department devoted exclusively to
Youth's and Children's Clothing
In which may be found every variety and style suited to the season, all of which will be sold at the
LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES!
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
142 Lake Street.

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT,
At Cressy's Patent Yoke Shirt Depot,
69 LAKE STREET.
ONLY STRICTLY GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS Store in Chicago.
SILK SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS, CRAVATS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.,
At New York City Prices.
CRESSY, 69 Lake St.,

Barrett King & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
[illegible]

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE [illegible]
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, [illegible]
AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
BILL FOR PARTITION.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]
WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Mortgage Sale.
I WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, THE [illegible]

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER STORE,
Nos. 201 & 203 S. Water Street,
[Two Doors from Wells Street Bridge,] Chicago, Illinois
WILL BE OPENED ON
Monday, September 7, 1857,
WITH A
LARGE STOCK OF BOOT AND SHOE
LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Which will be sold at
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Short Paper,
BY
RICHARD T. BLACKBURN.

CHAIN PUMP TUBING,
Made of Solid Timber.
TEMPLE & WRIGHT, AT THEIR PLANING MILL, [illegible]
TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

Shingles! Shingles! Shingles!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE LEASED OF [illegible]
TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES,
BY GEORGE JOHNSON,
13 NORTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO

SUMMER RESORT.
ST. JOSEPH HOTEL,
AT SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.
THIS IS A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT [illegible]
WM. H. BUTTS, Proprietor.

Chicago Type Foundry
AND PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,
No. 90 Washington Street, Chicago, Ills.
TYPE, PRESSES, INK, AND EVERY article required in a Newspaper, Book or Job Office, [illegible]
AN ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY.
[illegible]

Notice.
THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE [illegible]
COOK & McLAIN, [illegible]

Important to Lumber Dealers.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRESSING LUMBER, [illegible]

Ornamental Iron Railing.
WEMPLE & MATHER, NO. 34 WEST [illegible]

Landscape and Ornamental Gardening.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED [illegible]
WM. WEBSTER.

PROF. HASKELL'S
ELECTRIC OIL.
A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR
Rheumatism and Neuralgia,
DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,
Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and
SCALD HEAD,
NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,
CURED IN FROM 3 TO 20 MINUTES!
CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC [illegible]
Prices 50c, $1 and $3 per Bottle.
THIS WONDERFUL OIL
[illegible]
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
No. 63 Pine Street,
2 Doors from Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
PRESTON & ROBINSON, [illegible]

FINE TOILET BRUSHES,
HAIR POMADES AND OILS,
NEW AND CHOICE PERFUMERY,
FINE TOILET SOAPS,
RICH FANCY GOODS,
Choice Family Articles,
AT J. H. REED & CO.'S,
144 & 146 Lake street.

To Country Printers.
PROPRIETORS OF COUNTRY PRINTING OFFICES [illegible]

Improved Portable Gas Works
MANUFACTURED BY S. COATES, [illegible]

100 HHDS. CUBA AND PORTO RICO SUGARS. [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 BOXES STAR CANDLES. [illegible]

DELICIOUS FRESH SALMON.—A [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

100 DOZ LADIES' PATENT MANILLA COLORED AND WHITE SKIRTS, [illegible]

WINDOW GLASS.—10,000 BXS AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS, [illegible] PRESTON & ROBINSON.

PUTTY.—50 TONS NOW LANDING AND [illegible] PRESTON & ROBINSON.

100 CARBOYS OIL VITRIOL FOR [illegible]

1000 GALLS. WINTER BLEACHED [illegible]

SOUTHERN SHAD.—[illegible] DOZ. LAWSON'S [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

Business Cards.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, for the treatment of Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine [illegible]

J. C. FULLER. WM. ALBAUGH.
DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
OFFICE....No. 55 WEST RANDOLPH STREET.

PLAIN OR GUM PORCELAIN TEETH [illegible]

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT [illegible]

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.
DOCTOR HENRI BORION
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.
DR. POLLOK, OCCULIST AND AURIST, [illegible]
OFFICE, 51 SOUTH CLARK STREET, Opposite Court House.

ATTORNEYS.

JAMES BRECK, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. [illegible]

MERCH & OWEN
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW [illegible]

ASAY & VON SODEN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, 120 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. [illegible]

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
GALESBURG,........................ILLINOIS.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, 66 Clark street, corner Randolph, Chicago, Ill.
PAUL CORNELL—CHARLES B. WAITE—JOHN A. JAMESON.

THOMPSON & BISHOP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 84 DEARBORN Street, Post-office Buildings, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JENKINS & PARSONS,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION Merchants, [illegible]

A. THOMPSON,
[LATE 24 DEARBORN STREET,]
MERCHANT TAILOR, 323 S. CLARK Street, Chicago, Ill.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

D. P. BUFFUM,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 131 LAKE ST., up stairs Chicago, Ill.

BOCKEE, INNIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., No. 11 South Water street.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, [illegible]

CHARLES W. COLSON,
SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith, [illegible]

D. EATON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORTING Apparatus, [illegible]

W. W. & H. M. MITCHELL,
AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING PRODUCE on Commission, Nos. 214 and 216 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

GEO. T. ABBEY,
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, [illegible]

BUTZ & SCHIFFER
NO. 183 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS. [illegible]

JOHNSTON, FARNSWORTH & CO.,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers to their Stock of
STOVES AND CASTINGS,
[illegible]

BAYLESS & COLEMAN,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, [illegible]

PAINTING.
F. E. Rigby & Son,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 40 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

A. DAVIS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
West's Patent Flexible Galvanic
Cement Roofing.
OFFICE, 106 RANDOLPH ST., (Room No. 7, Up Stairs.)
All orders promptly attended to. County rights for sale.

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!
L. A. TALCOTT,
NO. 65 RANDOLPH STREET,
[illegible]
APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CONFECTIONARY,
Nuts, Cigars, Preserves, &c.

WM. D. BAKER,
ENGRAVER ON WOOD,
(Successor to E. P. Bacon & Co.)
65 CLARK & 105 RANDOLPH STS., (UP STAIRS)
VIEWS OF BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, [illegible]

JOHN W. MAGILL
NOTARY PUBLIC,
U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois,
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. States.
[illegible]

A. H. Taylor & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Dimension & Rubble Stone,
FROM JO[illegible]T ILL.
[illegible]

WINDOW GLASS.
5,000 BOXES
French & American Window Glass,
COMPRISING ALL SIZES
From 7 by 9 to 36 by 54,
JUST RECEIVED BY
LEWIS & PAGE,
112 South Water Street, Chicago.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
Nails, Glass, Copper, Sheet Iron, Zinc,
Tin Plate, Tinners' Tools, Etc.
203 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

W. & G. S. WRIGHT,
Manufacturers of
Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags,
[illegible]
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
CARPET BAGS,
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS,
LADIES' HAT CASES,
TRUNKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Patent Pollister Double Folding
TRAVELING BAGS,
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

WADSWORTH & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money,
66........Clark Street........66
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Collecting, [illegible]
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
[illegible]
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
[illegible] ALL PARTS OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

F. H. BENSON & CO.,
Real Estate, Exchange, Note and Bill Brokers,
BUY AND SELL LAND WARRANTS AT Current rates.
[illegible]

ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]
FOWLER & NORTON.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS, 19 WILLIAM Street, New York.
[illegible]
A. B. HUTCHINSON.

OFFICER & BROTHER, BANKERS,
134 LAKE STREET (MARINE BANK BUILDING.)
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to Customers.
[illegible]

TAYLOR & KREIGH,
BANKERS,
134........Lake Street........134
[MARINE BANK BUILDING.]
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL Accommodations granted to Depositors.
COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED
At Current Rates of Exchange.

EDWARD H. BUNKER,
BANKER,
Lake st., Marine Bank Building.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST Allowed on Special Deposits.
[illegible]

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. [illegible]

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 38 Clark street, Chicago, [illegible]

P. WOODWARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO............ILLINOIS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers.
[illegible]

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,
ROCKFORD..........ILLINOIS;
ROBERTSON, BELLS & CO.,
DIXON..........ILLINOIS;
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Morford Brothers,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, [illegible]

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE [illegible]

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. [illegible]

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK
A. T. SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS AND Exchange Brokers, corner Clark and North Water [illegible]

BANK OF STERLING.
B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE [illegible]

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG,
BANKERS, AND EXCHANGE, STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS. [illegible]

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, [illegible]

BENSON & KINGSBURY,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE [illegible]

HENRY A. BOSTWICK,
NO. 20 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on Commission at the Board of Brokers.
COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.

STRONG & WILEY BROTHERS
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, [illegible]
D. O. STRONG. C. T. WILEY. [illegible]

Bigelow & Lawrence,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, [illegible]

Money Advanced on Produce.
CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE [illegible]

To Loan.
A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS ON GOOD [illegible]

Telegraphic Exchange on New York.
REMITTANCES MADE ON THE DAY [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.—BY LULL & MAYNARD, [illegible] Randolph street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, as agents of [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]
CHARLES N. HOLDEN, [illegible]

Oysters.
I AM IN DAILY RECEIPT OF MESSRS. [illegible]

New Mess Pork, Lard and Hams.
TOBEY, BOOTH & CO. HAVE ON HAND [illegible]

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT, WARRANTED [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

Willard, Alexander [illegible]
Bank of Deposit, Collection [illegible]
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE [illegible]

BROOK & OSBORN,
STOCK EXCHANGE AND REAL [illegible]

RHODE ISLAND CURRENCY
WANTED AT PAR
By Strong & Wiley Brothers
Exchange on New York and [illegible]

Exchange on New York
WE WILL SELL EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, [illegible]

Banking House of
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION [illegible]

Real Estate, Stock and [illegible]
BROKERAGE.
Foreign Exchange, Passage & [illegible]
MERRELL, MASON & [illegible]
50 SOUTH WATER ST., [illegible]
ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS'
Savings, Loan and Trust [illegible]
HAVING A SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL [illegible]

Educational.

THE PAVILION FAMILY [illegible]

RE-OPENING OF
Mirasole's Dancing Academy
S. G. MIRASOLE [illegible]

CHICAGO ACADEMY.
THE SECOND YEAR OF [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FAMILY [illegible]
TWO AND A HALF [illegible]

CHICAGO YOUNG LADIES' [illegible]
THE FIRST TERM OF [illegible]

MR. F. G. BERTEAU, [illegible]

BRYANT & STRATTON'S [illegible]

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. [illegible]
DISSOLUTION.—[illegible]
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. [illegible]
NOTICE.—[illegible]
DISSOLUTION OF [illegible]
NOTICE.—[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]

New York & Erie [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS' G[illegible]

How to Preserve Beauty.—Nothing is [illegible]

How what the Medical Faculty say of [illegible]
LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 1, 1856.
[illegible]
H. A. SMITH, M.D.

FEVER AND AGUE.—Foremost among the [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S [illegible]

WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French [illegible]

We wish to say to [illegible]

Cholera being the [illegible]

To CONSUMPTIVES, ASTHMATICS AND OTHER INVALIDS.—[illegible]

Philadelphia Bank Bills.
NOTES OF ALL THE PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

The Jubilee.
BRADBURY'S COLLECTION OF [illegible]

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. [illegible]

Barth's Travels in Africa.
TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN NORTH [illegible]

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—[illegible]

To Business Men.
THE LEGAL ADVISER; OR, HOW TO [illegible]

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD [illegible]

ALEXANDER'S
Circulating Library,
NORTH CLARK STREET.

[illegible] DOCKETS MANUFACTURED [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND [illegible]

[illegible]

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Special Notices.

[illegible] — NOTICE.—The subscriber [illegible] Brewery and Spice [illegible] with Hydrostatic [illegible] of superior quality [illegible] Lake street, Chicago [illegible]

G. TAGLIABUE,
No. 298 Pearl street, New York.

HOW TO PRESERVE BEAUTY.—Nothing is more [illegible] a beautiful complexion [illegible]

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair [illegible]

Special Notices.

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD.—SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—Buy your Through Tickets to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and New England Cities, via this Route.

Twenty-two miles distance saved.

Through to New York City without change of cars.

The only Route to New York City having wide and spacious sleeping Cars.

This Line extends to Dunkirk, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with an unbroken Wide Gauge—connecting at Dunkirk directly with all trains from Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, on the Lake Shore Railroad.

To Buffalo, via the Buffalo & New York City Railroad, making direct connections with all Steamers on Lake Erie from Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit [illegible], with the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway from Detroit and Chicago.

To Niagara Falls, via Canandaigua & Niagara Falls Railroad, making direct connections with all trains on the Great Western Railway from Detroit and Chicago, thus affording the traveling public unrivalled facilities.

Boston Passengers can stop in New York City any length of time, and resume their journey at pleasure without extra charge.

Through Tickets for sale in all the principal Western Railroad Offices.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

B. F. SMITH, Gen'l Ag't. HOMER RAMSDELL, Pres't.
Cleveland, O., May 13th, 1857.

Ticket and Freight Office, 45 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
jel5-ly A. H. PETERS, Agent.

THE MERCHANTS' GRAIN FORWARDING ASSOCIATION.—CHICAGO, SEPT. 30th, 1857.—We, the undersigned merchants of Chicago, in view of the pressure in the money market, which has a direct tendency to check the forwarding of grain—thereby hindering the collection of debts among our country customers—have determined on the following course, which we trust our country merchants will appreciate and act upon with promptness and dispatch, as the lateness of the season demands that whatever is done in this direction should be done within forty to forty-five days. It will not be possible to forward grain after that time to the seaboard, hence the necessity of immediate action in the premises. We propose that our customers buy wheat of the farmers at the current price [illegible], bear the freight, and forward to us, ("The Merchants' Grain Forwarding Association,") either on joint account or as your agents in forwarding and selling. Or if the farmer wishes to make us his agents through you on the same terms, allow him to do so. It will be necessary, however, that the association be apprized of the manner in which each shipment is designed to be accounted for on receipt of the shipping bills. This association propose to raise the necessary funds to pay all charges here and elsewhere until the grain is sold, for which they will charge no commission, and when sold under our account to the shippers, crediting them the amount of their liabilities to the members of the association, and hold the balance of the funds subject to order.—The farmer can see that this is not done for speculation, and that he is sure of getting value received for his grain, and of paying his liabilities without handling a dollar in money.

After navigation closes grain will be down much lower than it now is, which should be another inducement for immediate shipment by the farmers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,	COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.
E. D. JONES & SONS,	BARRETT, KING & CO.
PEAKE, MARSH & DeLONG,	DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WADSWORTH & WELLS,	J. H. DUNHAM & CO.
BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNAM,	WM. BLAIR & CO.
CHAS. G. WICKER & CO.	JOHN R. MILLS & CO.
E. G. HALL & CO.	DAVIS, MOODY & CO.
EWING, BRIGGS & CO.	

HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS.

WE wish to say to every person who reads this that there is an article known as DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, OR LIVER REMEDY, which can be relied on as certain to cure every complaint in any of its forms, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and numerous other complaints described in another column, besides which, it is one of the greatest preparation or cures for consumption, taken in early stages, that is now known.

We take it for granted, as experience has proved, that diseases of the lungs are not generally the first cause of consumption, but a debilitated system, caused by the improper action of the liver, reduces the power of the lungs to resist or throw off diseases caused by cold and irritation, leaving the lungs at the mercy of one disease, because the liver has incapacitated them from performing their proper action or throwing off diseased matter caused by cold, thus to prevent consumption, cure the liver, and keep the system strong enough to throw off slight diseases of the lungs.

There is not in the world a better liver remedy, or a cure for debilitated system, than DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, for it has been fully tried in a large and extended practice, all its results are fully known, and now it is offered as a tried remedy, and one that can be relied on. (See advertisement.)

Cholera being the disease above all others most dreaded, it will be well for all to bear in mind that, as a preventive, Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters stand at the head, and therefore all should keep a supply at hand during this warm weather. [illegible]

TO CONSUMPTIVES, ASTHMATICS, DYSPEPTICS AND OTHER INVALIDS.—Doctors FITCH and SYKES may be consulted daily, either personally or by letter, at 164 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.; for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; also, for Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and all other affections predisposing to Consumption.

A personal examination, always greatly preferred, but, where this is impracticable, the answers to our published list of questions should be fully and carefully given.

"Hints to Invalids," a pamphlet of 48 pages, mailed gratuitously to any requesting it.

"The Invalid's Guide and Consumptive's Manual," (bound) sent on receipt of twelve letter stamps.

Consultation, personally or by letter, free.

Office hours, from 10 to 4 daily, Sundays excepted. Communications should be addressed either to

C. H. FITCH, M. D.,
or J. W. SYKES, M. D.,
164 Monroe st., Chicago.

$1,000—TASTELESS AND CONVENIENT.—BRADFORD'S Infallible Gum-Coated Pills, for the positive cure of diseases, [illegible] One Thousand Dollars if they fail to make a cure, [illegible] The Infallible Gum-Coated Pills are without smell—cannot be detected as a specific [illegible] carried in the vest pocket, and safely taken anywhere. [illegible]

FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS.

Dr. Tilton is again in Chicago, at his old quarters in the [illegible] House, Room No. 3, for the winter [illegible] Canadian Indian, for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds and Nervous Debility. [illegible]

DR. TILTON,
[illegible] House.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." [illegible]

FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, adjoins his office, on the second floor, at 126 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

PROFESSOR HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Neuralgia, Earache, Tumors and Sores, affecting all pains [illegible] Try everything else, then get one paper and be relieved.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE. [illegible]

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—[illegible]

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.

C. F. CHACE.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.—BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. [illegible]

COOK COUNTY AMERICAN CONVENTION.—[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE GREAT STEAM POWER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS OF Types, Presses, Inks and Stationery to our extensive Job Printing Establishment, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing in a superior style. Such, for instance, as

POSTERS,	CONCERT BILLS,
HANDBILLS,	RAILROAD BILLS,
CIRCULARS,	RAILROAD TICKETS,
PAMPHLETS,	BILLS OF LADING,
VISITING CARDS,	CHECKS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	DRAFTS,
WEDDING CARDS,	NOTES,
INVITATION TICKETS,	RECEIPTS,
BALL TICKETS,	POLICIES,
BILL HEADS, &C. &C.	

We present our Office in Chicago to beat the TRIBUNE JOB DEPARTMENT, in neatness, cheapness and promptness. Give us a trial.

RAY, MEDILL & CO.

MONDAY MORNING........OCTOBER 26.

Mrs. Lofty and I.

BY MRS. C. E. GILDERSLEEVE.

Mrs. Lofty keeps a carriage,
So do I;
She has dapple greys to draw it,
None have I;
With my blue-eyed laughing baby,
Trundling by,
I hide his face, lest she should see
The cherub boy, and envy me.

Her fine husband has white fingers,
Mine has not;
He could give his bride a palace—
Mine a cot;
Her's comes home beneath the starlight—
Ne'er cares she;
Mine comes in the purple twilight,
Kisses me,
And prays that He who turns life's sands,
Will hold his loved ones in his hands.

Mrs. Lofty has her jewels,
So have I;
She wears her's upon her bosom—
Inside I;
She will leave her's at Death's portal,
Bye and bye;
I shall bear my treasure with me
When I die.
For I have love and she has gold—
She counts her wealth—mine can't be told.

She has those who love her—station,
None have I;
But I've one true heart beside me—
Glad am I;
I'd not change it for a kingdom,
No, not I;
God will weigh it in His balance,
Bye and bye;
And the difference define
Twixt Mrs. Lofty's and mine.

Advice to the Wives of New York Merchants.

BY ONE OF THEM.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

There are many words of wisdom written for men during this financial excitement; may I venture to utter some thoughts of counsel and encouragement to the wives of New York merchants? I should seek a more private medium of communication, were there such to be found, but the columns of an evening paper seem my most ready mouth-piece.

These are stormy times indeed, such as we have never known before. Our husbands are in the midst of the din and strife of business, or, rather, of the downfall of all business. Little do we know of the perplexity and distraction, the despair and agony, the torture and dismay, which rend their hearts during such seasons of peril. Let us then patiently bear with every caprice of temper—with irritability, taciturnity, seeming want of sympathy, abstracted thoughts, even with the hasty word. There are great diversities of disposition. Some men can smile and be tender when their thoughts are ever so distracted; such are the favored ones. Others have no caresses for the fireside while their cares are at the counting-house. Reproach not such even in thought. Their hearts may be as tender and as true. Make your husband's home bright and cheerful in spite of his worried, anxious face, and, though you see it not, his care is lightened. And then, should the dreadful blow fall—should those nightmare words, "suspended," "failed," be appended to the hitherto honored and spotless name—listen for the first footfall, place your hand, never so lovingly, on the throbbing temples—fold the aching head to your bosom in its fondest embrace—whisper the words which your life's study have taught are the dearest, and already the Demon of despair is exorcised, and angels of hope are near to aid. Yes, this is the hour of our blessed privilege—worth more than a lifetime of the world's flattery.

And now will begin the duty of cheerful economy—cheerful because it is duty, and because lightened by affection. The keenest pang to your husband's heart, as he has contemplated the wreck of his fortune, was the thought that you must suffer privation. Show him now the side of your character he perhaps never knew before. Let him feel that this is not the trial to hush the voice of your song. Anticipate him in all necessary retrenchment. Throw your quick perception your ready ingenuity, your willing fingers into the work. Bring from the wardrobe the articles laid aside as useless. See how well they will serve the needed purpose.—You will be surprised at yourself and at your resources. Do not array yourself in the shabbiest attire, and with the air of a martyr give your husband to understand that you are ready to be offered up. If you are gifted with loveliness of person, it is precious now to adorn the simplest attire—if you are plain, depend upon it, with that look of cheerful love you have a new charm to your husband's eye. I do not believe there is a woman in the United States, whose husband has been enjoying an income of over $3,000 a year, but could array herself becomingly for at least a twelvemonth, without the purchase of a single article.—Pledge yourselves to your own consciences to indulge in no personal luxury until your husband's honor is spotless and his anxieties at rest. It is a crying shame that a woman's heart should turn, even in its private longings, toward those things which honesty forbids she should possess. These would not be luxuries to a true woman's taste; they would sicken and disgust. Before many days there will be claims on our sympathy heart rending enough. We must gird ourselves with charity of the tenderest and most judicious character. If you have a dollar to spend, hoard up at least the half for the suffering poor. Do our utmost, there will be want and sorrow, such as we have never seen before. May God in Heaven relieve it.

Here are the woman's dearest rights—the right to comfort, to soothe, to strengthen. In luxurious ease we have too long folded our hands, unmindful of our heaven bestowed prerogative. For long we that should minister have been contented to be ministered unto.—Now is our day of power, let us live in it nobly. All the things which men have trusted in have failed them; but let it still be said with truth: the heart of her husband doth safely trust in her."

Does the way seem rugged? So it is sometimes. But trod with willing feet, in the strength of that calm, clear atmosphere which ever rests upon the paths of duty—it leads straight on to the green spots of sunny rest, which already charm our eyes in the prospect. And above all, there falls ever on the listening ear those precious words of commendation from the lips of our Saviour, "She hath done what she could."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

ADVICE FOR THE TIMES.—I have only to say that the present "head wind" is of but a temporary character, and the way to meet it is by mutual and kind forbearance. Let him who can aid out of his abundance do so. Avoid all uncalled for "panic" making. He who aids panic is a bad citizen, and should be so regarded by all good men. The only right way, when the wind is contrary, is to do as Captain Cuttle advises, "Lay your head close and hang at it," and when it shifts, square the yards and go "ahead" with the experience of the past.—N. Y. Post.

BLACK SCEPTICS.—An old farmer—one who feared neither God nor man—had hired a devout negro, and to get some Sunday work out of him, would always plan some case of "necessity" on Saturday, and on Sunday morning would put this point to the man's conscience. One morning Sambo proved refractory—"He would work no more on Sunday." The master argued with him that it was a case of necessity—that the Scripture allowed a man to get out of a pit on the Sabbath day a beast that had fallen in. "Yes, master," replied the black, "but not if he spent Saturday in diggin' de pit for de very purpose."

A NOVEL WAY TO PREVENT A RUN.—It was rumored on Monday last that a "run" would probably be made on the Salina bank, whereupon a crowd of "Salt Paluters" gathered around the doors of the institution, threatening personal chastisement and riding on a rail to all who attempted to embarrass the bank. The run was not made. Bank officers who are anxious to keep their specie will make a note of the example.—Alb. Jour.

SENTIMENTAL.—Jones is getting luxurious. The other day he purchased a bottle of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers. We met him shortly after, and asked him how he liked it, remarking, at the same time, that it ought to smell sweet. "Oh, very sweet" said Jones, with a wry face. "Well," replied the joker, "it smells strongest, I should say, of fifty (50 cents)"

A WOMAN LIGHTER THAN FEATHERS.—A man from the country, whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in Louisville in search of them—not that he cared anything about the wife, "but the feathers," said he, "that's worth 60 cents per pound."

NOT BUT ONE.—A pedler, calling on an old lady to dispose of some goods, inquired if she could tell him of any road no pedlar had traveled. "Yes," said she, "I know of one, and only one, and that's the road to heaven."

AWFUL.—Why are young ladies like arrows? Because they are all in a quiver when the beaux come.

THE AUTHOR OF "A GOOD TIME COMING."—In the list of passengers by the Asia, from Liverpool, on Saturday, we notice the name of Charles Mackay, the song-writer and editor, and we learn from a parting notice [illegible] Mr. Mackay has come across the Atlantic for the double purpose of making himself personally familiar with our country and institutions, and to deliver a course of lectures to us on Ballad Poetry. [illegible]

[illegible] wood among us, but it has given birth to an infinite brood of similar compositions which have the philanthropic aim of infusing hope, courage and self-reliance into the hearts of the people.

Mr. Mackay's last ballad, which has recently appeared in the paper of which he is or was the editor, is a composition of the same character, and was as well adapted to the present time as though it had been written expressly to counteract the gloom of a general suspension of specie payments by the Banks. It is called "Over the way." The last stanzas gives the moral of the song:

[illegible]

Mr. Mackay is a native of Scotland, and about 45 years old, but has lived in London from his early boyhood, and has been connected with the newspaper press for many years. He was first employed on the Morning Chronicle, and was for a short time editor of the Glasgow Argus. While traveling in this country it is understood that he is to write letters for the Illustrated News. He left here yesterday for Boston, where, we presume, he will commence taking his notes of things on this side of the Atlantic.—N. Y. Times.

Dry Goods.

GREAT PANIC SALE, For Cash.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH
—OF—
NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS,
MAKING A
LARGER AND INCOMPARABLY RICHER
AND CHOICER STOCK
THAN
Any Other Four Stocks
IN THIS CITY COMBINED.

OUR PRICES GUARANTEED
FROM
15 to 30 Per Cent. Less
THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT
AT BANKRUPT SALES,
—OR—
ANY OTHER KIND OF SALES.

NEW GOODS
Received from Auction Daily,
AND BEING SOLD
Much Below the Manufacturing
OR IMPORTING COST.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 and 169 Lake street.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

Great Reduction in Prices,
AT RETAIL.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT FINANCIAL CRISIS,
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152........Lake Street........152
Will Offer on Thursday, Oct. 8th,
The whole of their Rich and very Valuable stock
DRESS AND FANCY GOODS,
At Unprecedently Low Prices,
CONSISTING OF
Dress Silks and Silk Robes,
PRINTED DELAINES,
Plain and Printed Merinos and Cashmeres,
Valencias,
And an endless variety of other styles of Dress Goods,
BROCHE, STELLA & WOOL SHAWLS,
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

The public are assured that the Reduction is REAL, and our prices in every instance will be found as low as the cost prices of Goods elsewhere.

RICH AND ELEGANT GOODS, Less than Cost!

$100,000 WORTH NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS
TO BE SOLD
By Order of the Creditors!
—AT—
NO. 82 LAKE STREET.
HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE.
Sale to Commence on Thursday, 8th inst.

FALL TRADE.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
87 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now opening our STOCK, which is well adapted to the FALL AND WINTER TRADE, and would invite the attention of Merchants from the surrounding country to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,
(Corner of State)
Importers and Jobbers of
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
BLACK, FANCY & COATING CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
SILK & VELVET VESTINGS,
HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, Of all kinds,
SATINETTS,
SHEEPS' GREYS,
TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

We would invite the attention of the Trade to our Fall Stock now receiving.

Agents for Scott's Fashions.

Elegant Goods & Great Bargains

TO BE HAD AT
T. B. CARTER & CO'S.

THE LADIES ARE PARTICULARLY requested to examine the [illegible] of FALL AND WINTER GOODS Now on Exhibition at
136 Lake Street.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—TERMS CASH.

TO THE TRADE.

J. M. STINE & CO.,
[illegible] South Water Street, [illegible]
HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OFFER for sale at a very low price for cash—[illegible]

195 South Water Street.

1857. Fall Trade. 1857

STACY & THOMAS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
Nos. 221 & 223 South Water Street.
20000 GRAIN BAGS,
[illegible]
COTTON YARN,
CARPET WARP,
WICKING,
WADDING,
DENIMS,
[illegible]

Chicago Homœopathic Pharmacy, and Bookstore,

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER AT WHOLESALE [illegible]

[illegible]

Dry Goods.

REMOVAL.

P. PALMER,
From 137 to 139 Lake Street.

GREAT SALE

—OF—
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE
Tightness of the Money Market
—AND—
OTHER STARTLING CAUSES COMBINED,
AND TO ENABLE ME
To Stand from Under
THE PRESENT CRASH,
I SHALL OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK
—FOR—
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
At a Great Sacrifice!!
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
—AND—
Curtain Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST, FOR THE
Next Thirty Days.

P. PALMER,
139 Lake Street, Chicago.

IMMENSE CLOSING OUT SALE

OF
DRY GOODS
AT
J. B. SHAY'S
CHEAP STORE
114 & 116 LAKE STREET,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1857.

GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS AT COST
For Cash Only!

T. B. CARTER & CO.,
HAVING DETERMINED TO
CLOSE OUT THEIR RETAIL STOCK,
To retire from the Retail Trade, will offer from this date their
ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods
AT COST!

This Sale is POSITIVE, and customers will have an opportunity offered of buying GOODS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY at the lowest possible Prices.

TERMS CASH.
T. B. CARTER & CO.

C. T. ATKINSON,

66 . . Lake Street . . 66
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
[illegible]
DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
Also, a large stock of
French & Swiss Embroideries,
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,
WOOLEN GOODS.
[illegible]
GAITERS,
MITTENS, &C. &C.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS,
[illegible] and Tapestry Worsted,
[illegible]

Music and Instruments.

GREAT SALE OF PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

We will Commence Selling Chickering & Son's and Haight, Nelson & Bradbury's
PIANOS, and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS,
—ON—
Tuesday Morning, October 13th,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

And continue to sell at those low figures until Nov. 15th. To all who wish to buy PIANOS LOW, we would say, you need not go to the Auctions and bid on poor instruments, for you can do better, and get a first class instrument WARRANTED.

HIGGINS BROTHERS,
54 RANDOLPH STREET.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that his business is now removed from 69 Lasalle street, to the present spacious and elegant store,
No. 72 Lake Street,
Where he is now unpacking a large number of
SPLENDID PIANO FORTES,
From the Manufactory of
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.,
[illegible]
W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

The Largest Music Store in the North-West.

THE ONLY WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR
MASON & HAMLIN'S
MODEL MELODEONS & ORGAN HARMONIUMS.
Dealers and others supplied at the same Prices as at the Factory in Boston.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, 68 RANDOLPH Street, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of [illegible]
Chickering & Son's Pianos,
More widely and extensively known than any other instrument now made. Used by Thalberg, in preference to his "Erard." [illegible]

HIGGINS BROTHERS,
68 Randolph st., Chicago.

REMOVED TO No. 72 LAKE STREET.

Chicago Music Store.

W. J. DAVIS,
No. 72 Lake Street, - - Chicago, Illinois.
SOLE AGENT FOR
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO FORTES,
AND
CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S
MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO FORTES constantly on hand, with or without the "Dolce Campana Attachment," warranted in every instance to give perfect satisfaction.

A large and choice assortment of
Musical Instruments
Of all kinds, constantly on hand. Strings of the best quality—Italian, French, German and English.
A very extensive assortment of
Sheet Music and Instruction Books.
BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.
French, German and American.
Pianos tuned and regulated in a thorough manner.
Piano Fortes to Rent.
W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

WHOLESALE AGENCY,

For the Sale of
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
Improved Melodeons
—WITH—
PATENT DIVIDED SWELL.
DEALERS SUPPLIED
AT
SAME PRICES AND TERMS AS AT
THE FACTORY,
IN
BUFFALO, N. Y.
B. K. MOULD & CO.,
NO. 69 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Medical.

NOTICE.—DR. C. S. EGAN IS NOW prepared to treat all Scrofulous, Cancerous and broken down conditions of the system, [illegible]

Female Physician and Midwife.

MRS. THOMPSON, HAVING PRACTICED successfully for a number of years in the East, now offers her services [illegible] Residence 183 Madison street.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THEY DON'T "HELP" COMPLAINTS, but they cure them. [illegible]

J. H. REED & CO.,
144 & 146 Lake street.

Dr. Foord's Celebrated Family Medicine,

WHICH HAVE BEEN SO HIGHLY appreciated in all Eastern Towns and Cities, are now offered to the Chicago public. To-wit: his
PECTORAL SYRUP,
A never-failing remedy for the cure of Chronic Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all other Diseases of the Lungs. Also his wonderful
TONIC CORDIAL,
A dead shot for Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera. And his
UNIVERSAL PILL,
The safest and most efficient Cathartic ever used—strictly vegetable. [illegible]

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE
FEVER AND AGUE,
And the Various Forms of
BILLIOUS DISEASES,
Intermittent; Remittent, Chill Fever and
DUMB AGUE,
Having their origin in Malaria of very fertile or marshy districts.

PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, [illegible]

DR. CHEEVER'S NEW BOOK. GOD AGAINST SLAVERY.

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS THE SERMONS delivered by Rev. Dr. Cheever, [illegible]

JOSEPH H. LADD,
No. 21 Beekman street, New York.

CHICAGO STEAM DYE-WORKS.

LACE CURTAINS, CRAPE SHAWLS AND [illegible]
Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Druggets,
Of all kinds, Cleaned and Dyed.
Crape Shawls Dyed [illegible]
[illegible] SILK, SATIN AND WOOLEN
Shawls and Dresses.
BROCHE, STELLA AND WOOLEN SHAWLS, [illegible]

Carpetings.

Grand Rally of Cash Customers

—AT—
LEONARD & BALDWIN'S,
Over Frasher & Carr's, 124 Lake St.

We are now in receipt of our immense new Fall Stock of
CARPETINGS,
For Fall Sales, which will be offered to Cash-paying Customers at an
ENORMOUS DISCOUNT FROM USUAL PRICES.
This is no Patent Humbug.
To show you that we mean what we say, we shall offer and sell
English Brussels Carpets,
Of our own importation, at $1 per yard—former price $1.
Beautiful English Tapestry Carpets,
At $1.—former price $1. And other styles of Goods in proportion.
SAVE YOUR MONEY, AND SECURE BARGAINS.
124......Lake Street......124

W. W. LEONARD

AND
S. P. Baldwin
HAVE COMMENCED THEIR REGULAR
Semi-Annual Sale
OF
CARPETINGS
AND CURTAIN GOODS

Previous to the installment of their immense Stock of Fall Goods.

This Sale is Positive,
And as our room is limited, our present Stock
MUST BE DISPOSED OF.
Call Early and Secure Bargains.
124 Lake Street, up stairs.

Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins,

CARPET HALL,
No. 135 LAKE STREET.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MATTS AND RUGS,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
Lace Curtains,
Window Shades,
House Furnishing & Upholstery Goods.
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We keep constantly on hand, a LARGER STOCK of the above Goods, than all others in the city combined, which we are selling
At Reduced Prices.

The Entrance to our Sales Room and Carpet Hall, is now on the
First Floor, No. 135 Lake Street.
BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LA SALLE STREET....54
CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
CORNELIUS & BAKER,
Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.
IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS.
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO
TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work [illegible]
Manufactory, 81 Monroe street.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD
MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
And Dealers in
PIG LEAD.
AGENTS FOR
Collier White Lead and Oil COMPANY,
AND
St. Louis Shot Tower.

A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,
Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets.

BARRETT'S Felt and Composition Roofs,

Which, on account of their extraordinary Fire resisting qualities, have been appropriately denominated the
Salamander Roof.

THIS KIND OF ROOFING WAS INTRODUCED into Cincinnati, Ohio, some ten or twelve years ago, by the Messrs. Warren, [illegible]

BARRETT, ARNOLD & POWELL,
[illegible] opposite the Post Office.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANITE

OR
HARD INDIA RUBBER.
The Beacon Dam Company,
OWNERS OF PATENTS,
MANUFACTURE FROM THE ABOVE [illegible]
No. 89 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
[illegible]

The Great Library Offer.

EVERY PERSON WHO SENDS US A [illegible]

Furniture & Upholstery.

197 Lake Street. 197
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
FURNITURE
AT MODERATE PRICES
JOHN WEST.
ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS,
WALNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHESNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHERRY BEDSTEADS,
MAPLE BEDSTEADS.
JOHN WEST.
Enameled Chamber Suits,
New and Beautiful Designs.
ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, MAHOGANY BUREAUS,
WALNUT BUREAUS, CHESNUT BUREAUS.
John West.
WARDROBES.
ROSEWOOD WASHSTANDS,
MAHOGANY WASHSTANDS,
WALNUT WASHSTANDS,
CHERRY WASHSTANDS,
WHITEWOOD WASHSTANDS.
JOHN WEST.
Extension Tables—Oak, Walnut & Mahogany
BEDDING.
SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES,
EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES,
HUSK MATTRESSES, COTTON MATTRESSES,
SEA GRASS MATTRESSES.
BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, COMFORTERS, SHEETS, AND BLANKETS.
JOHN WEST.
PARLOR SUITS—ROSEWOOD & BROCATELLE.
SOFAS, CHAIRS, TETES,
ROCKERS, TABLES, STANDS, ETAGERES,
WHATNOTS, HATSTANDS,
SIDEBOARDS, OTTOMANS, DIVANS
JOHN WEST.
BOOK-CASES, SECRETARIES
A Large Variety of
CURTAIN SHADES.
JOHN WEST, 197 Lake Street.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs. Kimbel & Fredin
RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they have established at
NO. 226 SOUTH CLARK STREET
A Branch of their Paris and New York Houses for the manufacture and sale of the most elegant style of
FURNITURE AND HOUSE DECORATIONS.

Being in direct communication with Paris, Messrs. K. & F. will always be able to supply their customers with the newest and richest materials for Curtains, Coverings, &c.; and as they manufacture from their own designs and from the best models to be found in Europe, they will be able at a reasonable rate to furnish the richest, most elaborate and elegant Furniture, either for Parlor, Drawing Room, Dining Room or Chambers.

Messrs. K. & F. are also prepared to fill, at short notice, any orders for FRENCH GAS FIXTURES, FRENCH CARPETS, FRENCH MIRRORS AND FRAMES, with which they may be charged; and as Mr. Fredin will permanently remain in Chicago, he will devote his particular attention to the filling of any such orders, and will be responsible for the same being done in the most thorough and satisfactory manner.

PIANOS.—A FINE SELECTION OF PIANOS, from the best houses in New York and Albany, will constantly be found at
KIMBEL & FREDIN'S,
No. 226 South Clark street.

A competent person for tuning and repairing will always be found in attendance at their store.

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS,

160 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
FURNITURE.

WE HAVE NOW COMPLETED A SPLENDID Stock of Furniture, expressly adapted to our CITY RETAIL TRADE.

The most prominent articles are:

Parlors,
Sofas, Tete-a-tetes and Chairs, in Brocatelles and Plushes.
Dining Rooms,
Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, in polished Oak and Mahogany.
Chambers,
Painted Setts, Wardrobes, Spring Mattresses, Comforters, Feathers (best quality only), Hair Pillows, Sheets, Pillow Cases, &c., &c.
Halls,
Iron and Bronze Hall Stands, Umbrella Stands, Hall Chairs
Counting House Furniture.
We have the largest variety in the city of
STANDING DESKS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE,
BANKERS' DESKS,
LAWYERS' DESKS,
SCHOOL DESKS,
REVOLVING STOOLS AND CHAIRS.
Also,
WALKER'S PATENT SOFA BEDSTEAD,
PATENT REVOLVING CRIBS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
FINE WINDOW SHADES.

No misrepresentation allowed.
All goods shown cheerfully, but no one urged to buy.
Our facilities enable us to offer, at all times,
Good Goods, at Low and Uniform Rates.
J. E. & H. N. PARSONS, 160 Randolph [illegible]

REMOVAL.

BROWN & HILLIARD,
188 Lake Street, Chicago.
Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of
Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

TO UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS. We have in stock our own manufactured
MATTRESSES AND BEDDING
OF ALL KINDS,
Including the following goods by the ton and bale. Curled Horse Hair, [illegible]
HOTELS,
Churches, Steamboats, and Public Institutions
Furnished at Eastern Prices and at Short Notice.

Paper Hangings.

PAPER HANGINGS.

E. G. L. FAXON,
(LATE FAXON & CROSBY.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS
And Decorations.

The subscriber is now offering the
Largest and Best
STOCK EVER OFFERED IN CHICAGO!!
Comprising every grade, quality and price.
—ALSO—
A Great variety of
WINDOW SHADES,
Hollands, Fixtures, Trimmings, &c., &c.

Competent workmen sent to all parts of the city or country for Decorating and Paper Hanging in all its branches. Shades put up at short notice. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

E. G. L. FAXON,
52 Randolph street.
Post Office box 1318.

Opticians.

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, fitted carefully and with judgment, at
79 South Clark Street,
BY
LOUIS MAUSS, OPTICIAN,
(Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.)

Where will be found, also, a large assortment of Opera and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Magnifiers, Stereoscopes, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Compasses, and Mathematical Drawing Instruments, &c.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.
AT THE
OPTICAL
ESTABLISHMENT
AND EYE INFIRMARY
37 - Clark Street, Room No. 2, Up stairs - 37
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

To those Suffering from Bad Eyesight.

DR. ROSENBERG, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, (late of Paris, France,) calls the attention of the public, and in particular of those whose eyesight is weak [illegible]
Newly Improved French Crystal & Brazilian Pebble
SPECTACLES.
[illegible]

Real Estate Dealers.

CLARK & PLATT'S COLUMN.

CLARK & PLATT,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
NO. 11 METROPOLITAN HALL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Loans negotiated on Real Estate and other securities. Taxes paid on Property.

Look Here.

A STEAM FLOURING MILL, SITUATED [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall,
Or H. Warner & Co. [illegible]

A Good Investment.

THE BAKER HOUSE, IN RACINE, WIS. [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Must be Sold.

323 ACRES, THREE MILES WEST OF [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Brick! Brick! Brick!

WE HAVE LEFT WITH US FOR SALE, one of the best beds of Clay in the West, [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Beautiful Summer Residence.

THE CITY OF RACINE, AT THE PRESENT time, [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE THE COURT House, on La Salle street, [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON the West Side.
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 13[illegible] LaSalle street, between Washington and Madison [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT,
No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—25X100 FEET, LOT 4, IN Block 1, Carpenter's Addition.
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

North Side Residence.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE SITUATED ON the corner of Michigan and Pine streets, formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dole, Esq. Inquire of
B. & C. W. CARPENTER,
North Water street, East of Pine.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LOT 21, BLOCK 4, FORT DEARBORN Addition, [illegible]
BORDEN & PICKERING,
[illegible] Lake street, up stairs.

Real Estate in Geneva for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW OFFERING for sale [illegible]
Geneva, Kane Co., Aug. 22, 1857.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND Brokers, [illegible]

COWELL BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND NEGOTIATORS OF LOANS, [illegible]

DEWOLF & MACLAY,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS, [illegible]

A. C. Oertel,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, [illegible]

U. S. GOVERNMENT Land Locating Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH experience in
Selecting and Locating Lands
In the various Land Districts in the Western States, [illegible]
LAND WARRANTS OR CASH
[illegible]
WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.
[illegible]
And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed,
[illegible]
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS
For Sale low for Cash.
[illegible]

Ernest Prussing's Real Estate, Brokerage,

AND
LAND AGENCY,
56 . . . . CLARK STREET 56
UP STAIRS.

OWNERS OF CITY PROPERTY, ESPECIALLY [illegible] $500 to $1000 each. [illegible]
GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN POPULATION,
[illegible]
QUICK SALES.

A Chance for Speculation.

FARM WANTED—TEN ACRES OF Ground at the Junction of the M. S. and C. & R. I. Railroads, [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH, near Jay's Ice House. [illegible]
GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER,
Eagle Works.

Farming Lands and Town Lots for Sale.
TOWN LOTS IN THE THRIVING VILLAGE OF ASHKUM, [illegible]
DAVID S. OGDEN,
62 Lake street, corner of State.

R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston.

BUY A LOT! BUY A HOME!!

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
NEXT DOOR TO SWIFT'S BANK,
WILL TAKE
CHECKS OR CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
—ON—
R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston,
IN PART OR WHOLE PAYMENTS ON
Lots, Garden Lands and
DWELLING HOUSES.

Real Estate Bank will not Fail!

For Invalids.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND [illegible]

PURE WINES, BRANDIES, [illegible]

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN

MASTER'S SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN

CHARLES BARLOW.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO JAMES

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS CHARLES J. KERSHAW

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Whipple, Alley & Billings,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

161 South Water street.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF

NEW GOODS

SPRING TRADE;

CASH AND SHORT TIME.

ALLEY & BILLINGS.

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY

1500 KEGS HONEY DEW TOBACCO.

1500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STEAM CANDLES.

TERRA JAPONICA.—30 TONS TERRA

WATER COOLERS—MANUFACTURED

BRASS FOUNDRY.—RAILROAD CAR

200 BU. WHITE BEANS FOR SALE BY

BOSTON TOMATOES.—A CHOICE ARTI-

DAVIS' ... MAGNETIC MA-

5000 GALS. ... LINSEED

Real Estate for Sale.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company invites the attention of Agriculturists and farmers to the fertile lands adjacent to their road.

Fine Residence Property

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED to sell at private sale, to parties desiring first-class Residence Property...

A Rare Chance

FOR INVESTMENT IN RIVER FRONT

HYDE PARK.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK.

SPECIAL TRAINS.

Cleaverville.

LOTS FOR SALE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

Hyde Park Property.

35 ACRES OF LAND, BEAUTIFULLY

DAVID S. OGDEN.

For Sale.

SOUTH WATER STREET LOTS.

FIFTY FEET FRONT,

Apply to EDW'D I. TINKHAM & CO.

Portland Syrups.

300 BBLS. HEAVY BOILED PORTLAND SYRUPS

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

Oysters! Oysters!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with two Eastern packers, will be in daily receipt of Fresh New York and Baltimore Oysters...

A NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—500 BBLS

COFFEE, SUGAR AND TEAS.—300 BAGS

COFFEE.—1000 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

500 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

TEAS.—3000 HF. CHESTS GREEN AND BLACK.

HOPS! HOPS!—200 BALES PRIME

150 BBLS. 95 PER CENT. ALCOHOL.

100 BBLS. BLEACHED WINTER ELEPHANT OIL

BUFFALO, NIAGARA AND ST. LOUIS

50 GROSS LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR

SYRINGES.—INDIA RUBBER, GLASS

500 BOXES HYDRAULIC PRESSED

RAILROAD AND MACHINERY OIL FOR

CHOICE PINE APPLES, SLICED AND

GENUINE PORT AND CLARET WINES,

3500 HALF CHESTS GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

200 BBL. AND DRUMS FIGS, CHOICE

50 BBLS. CAMPHENE

100 KEGS SODA SUP. CARB.

Medicines, &c.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public...

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN CHICAGO—FARNESTOCK & DAVIS ... St. Louis—O. J. WOOD & CO.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING

DR. HUBBELL'S

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

85 RANDOLPH STREET, 85

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases...

Highly Important to Females.

BOWE'S

Premium Eliptic Spring Bed,

IN PRESENTING TO THE PUBLIC ONE

Chicago Paper Depot,

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON

Notice to Railroad Co.'s and Contractors.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS WILL BE MADE

FRUIT, &c.—500 BOXES LAYER AND M. R. RAISINS.

NEW GOODS.—TOILET AND FANCY

5000 GALS. LINSEED OIL.

RUBBER HOSE, OF ALL SIZES, FUR-

200 KEGS SUP. CARB. SODA. FOR

50 TIERCES NEW RICE.

GAS HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS

FRESH CLAMS.—WARRANTED NICE.

350 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS & CUBA SUGAR.

GOLD PENS REPOINTED AND REPAIRED

BATH TUBS.—MANUFACTURED TO

TOILET SETTS.—MANUFACTURED TO

PICKLES AND CATSUPS.—THE MOST

200 BARRELS PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES.

1000 BBLS. SUGAR HOUSE AND GOLDEN SYRUPS.

HAY RAKES.—1000 DOZ. HAY RAKES

Railroads.

Going East.

Michigan Central Railroad,

Change of Time, June 1, 1857.

AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD.

R. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND

Great Western, Canada, Railway.

Change of Time, Oct. 19, 1857.

GREAT CENTRAL U. S. MAIL ROUTE.

FROM DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS.

6:00 A.M.—

3:30 P.M.—

8:40 P.M.—

Mich. Southern & Lake Shore R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TIME TO CLEVELAND

TIME TO DUNKIRK

TIME TO BUFFALO

TIME TO NEW YORK

No Ferrying on this Route.

ALL CHANGES MADE IN THE DEPOT.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RAILROAD.

THE NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW

Making one Grand Unbroken Railroad Line

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

6:00, A.M. | 8:45, P.M.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE

Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Only One Change of Cars between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago

RAILROAD COMPANY, HAVING COM-

Going South.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVENWORTH City, Kansas City, Terre Haute, ...

THROUGH TICKETS

JAS. C. CLARKE,

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, THE Hyde Park Train will run as follows—leaving the Illinois Central Passenger Depot:

JAMES C. CLARK, Master Trans.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7.

New Albany and Salem Railroad,

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO,

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany

JOHN R. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Going Southwest.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—OCT. 26, 1857.

AIR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS,

From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.

CONNECTIONS:

A. H. MOORE, Sup't.

Going West.

Great Western ... Route.

AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17,

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL.

CHICAGO FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO

TRAINS ARRIVE—

4.30 A. M., 11.05 A. M., and 6.15 P. M.

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION,

FRESH LOBSTERS FROM THE SEA

Going North.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fon du Lac R'd

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 3,

Insurance.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Fire and Marine.)

Capital......$1,250,000.

This Company has complied with the Illinois Insurance Law.

E. F. WARD, Agent.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

DIRECTORS.

OFFICERS.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF OSWEGO,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO 150 South Water Street,

Where Capt. J. DORCHESTER will be happy to meet his friends.

MERRELL, MASON & CO.,

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital......$600,000

Surplus Capital......$85,791 37

$685,791.37.

MERRELL, MASON & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

150 SOUTH WATER STREET.

Continental Insurance Company, New York City.

North American Insurance Company, New York City.

Consolidated Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

L. D. OLMSTED,

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agent and Commission Broker,

142 Lake Street, Chicago.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW HAVEN

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Company,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST

Nett Surplus Capital of $2,500,000.

INSURANCE OF LIVES,

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent,

W. D. SMITH,

Life and Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital......$150,000.

A. C. MAURAN, President.

Farmer's Union Insurance Company

ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

Cash Capital $200,000—Safely Invested.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

DIRECTORS:

W. D. SMITH, Agent.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......$10,000,000.

T. L. Miller's

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Commission Merchants.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding

NEELY & KISSEY,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

VALLE, CHAPPELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16

CHAPPELL & VALLE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No.

JAMES PEARSON & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

D. ROBERT,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT;

STEWART & DURKEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

J. A. DURKEE,

1857. STEVENS & BROTHER, 1857.

Commission Merchants,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

A. L. GRIFFEN,

Produce Commission Merchant,

No. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,

1857.

JAMES PECK & CO.,

STEAM ELEVATOR AND VESSEL OWNERS.

Produce, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK AND COAL, and

CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE

JAMES PECK, F. Y. CHAMBERLAIN, J. H. TIFFANY.

BURRELL BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Flour, Butter, Beef, Pork, &c.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

125 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

BROWN & HAMMILL,

SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & CHAPMAN.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS;

Hardware, Machinery &c.

The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.

M. McDOWELL, Agent,

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS

TO BLACKSMITHS.

T. S. Payne,

HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE,

304 SOUTH CLARK STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description.

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS,

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Engines and Hand Lathes,

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.

Office, 233 Lake Street.

Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to Warming and Ventilating Buildings by Steam or Hot Water.

IRON STEAM PIPE,

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES,

Morris, Jones & Co.,

American Iron and Steel,

English, Swede, Russia and Norway Iron,

PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATES,

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

201 LAKE STREET 201

All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,

STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,

ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK

Tinner's Machines and Tools,

Hardware! Hardware!

HAVING PURCHASED OF C. BUNTON

200 BARRELS ELEPHANT OIL,

Forwarding &c.

For Montreal, Direct.

ONE PROPELLER A WEEK, UNTIL FURTHER notice,

MATHER & CO.

1857. 1857.

Northern Transportation Co.,

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO Transport property to and from

Boston, New York and the West,

HAVING

FOURTEEN FIRST-CLASS STEAM PROPELLORS

ON THE LAKES.

BOSTON,

NEW YORK.

Regular, Speedy and Cheap Route

AGENTS:

1857.

Humphrey & Williams,

SUCCESSORS TO

COLLINS, HUMPHREY & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 133 South Water street, cor. Wells,

CHICAGO, ILL.

1857

OLD OSWEGO LINE.

Cheapest and Quickest Route to New York.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE Transportation Company have extended their facilities for the Chicago trade, by the following first class Propellers:

DUBUQUE,	GALENA,
LACROSSE,	MADISON,
BURLINGTON,	KENTUCKY,

FITZHUGH & LITTLEJOHN, Oswego, Proprietors.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED that goods for the Upper Mississippi will be

MORNING AND EVENING BOATS

OF THE

Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota

PACKET COMPANY.

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers

ON GRAND RIVER.

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

WALKER, BRONSON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO S. WALKER & SONS,

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,

PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co.,

Storage and Commission Merch'ts,

Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c.

General Agents for Manufacturers,

Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets, CHICAGO—ILLINOIS.

Carriages & Cabinet.

SHELTON & TUTTLE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Eastern Carriages and Buggies,

216 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,

WM. TOOHY'S

Counting House Desk Manufactory

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand.

W. HUTCHINGS'

New York Furniture Ware Rooms,

151 Randolph Street,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT of

RICH FURNITURE

PIANO FORTES,

Furst & Bradley,

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY,

New-York and Boston.

LEATHER BELTING.—THE SUBSCRIBER

JOHN MARSDEN,

20 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENT AND IMPORTER OF HARRISON BROTHERS & HOWSON'S,

FANCY GOODS.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND

JOHN LADEN,

ESTABLISHED IN 1830,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds

Wood and Willow Ware,

REMOVAL.

D. W. RAYMOND & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAS REMOVED FROM 177 SO. WATER

FIRE KING SAFES.—A COMPLETE AS-

500 BBLS. GROCERS' EXTRA SYRUP

Forwarding &c.

Buffalo, Cleveland & Chicago Line.

THE FOLLOWING ...

FOUNTAIN CITY, GALENA, DACOTAH, MENDOTA, ...

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAIL ROAD

TROY AND WESTERN LINE

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND ...

HALE & CO.,

I. C. R. R. CO.

1857.

North Shore Line Steamers

DETROIT AND BUFFALO.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT ... PLYMOUTH ROCK, WESTERN WORLD, MISSISSIPPI,

PLYMOUTH ROCK,

WESTERN WORLD,

MISSISSIPPI,

C. B. SWAIN

1857.

American Transportation

CAPITAL.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED

WM. H. DAVIS,

FRANKLIN LEE, President.

1857.

J. W. Bass & Co.,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

1857

The Western Transportation

CASH CAPITAL

THE COMPANY HAVING

NEW YORK AGENTS.

Valentine Freight

COMPANY

FAST FREIGHT

ARE NOW PREPARED

New York, Boston and

Farkville & Grand

NOTICE IS HEREBY

Saratoga Springs

CONGRESS & EMPIRE

NOTICE TO CONTR

SHEET IRON

50 BARRELS

100

2000

... MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS,

VOL. XI.

TRIBUNE

EXTRA.

Oct. 26, 1857.

Important Developments

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT FIRE

The testimony taken before the Coroner's Jury on Saturday is significant as to where the fire originated. It is contained to have been in the second story, testimony of Policeman Thomas, half past three in the morning he saw signs of fire and ran across Clark street towards the place of alarm. ... running past him, from out of ... ran up stairs and kicked in ... second floor when the flames ... ran up to the third floor, but ... and then hurried back to the ... his escape from the building as ... then tumbling down.

But the most important testimony ... that given by policeman Fox, ... appear, for some reason, in ... nished for the papers. Fox's ... North Side. He was near the ... first alarm was given. He ran ... street to the alley in the rear ... block, between the buildings ... and Lake. At the moment ... saw a man with his head ... the second story, letting a wo... wall. He held her by the hand ... down as far as possible, and then ... to the ground the rest of the di... she struck she rolled over, ... quickly and ran out of the alley ... Clark street towards the bridge ... Water turned west. She was ... clothed.

The man at the window, in ... utes after dropping out the first ... another "lady" out of the s... holding on to her hands, and ... down as far as he could reach, and ... her drop. She alighted on her fe... and ran past Fox in the same ... other female took. She, too, was ...

While this was going on, the fir... was bursting out of a window ... story, not ten feet distant. The ... his head and disappeared inside ... immediately after getting his ... safely out of the building. Fox ... steps north on Clark street, to ... friend who was sleeping in the St... loon. He says he can identify ... women, if she can be found, as he ... at the Police Court, but does no... name.

This testimony, taken in conn... that sworn to by officer Thomas, ... the fire in the second story, and n... below it, establishes pretty conclu... it had its origin in the second sto... Tinsworth's clothing store, or in ... room" adjoining, about which so ... said. And this testimony is furthe... rood by the report, current among ... courtezans in the city, that there ... young men and two "ladies," sp... night in a carousal, in the second ... Dunham's building; that they were ... worth's clothing store; that while ... girls was examining some fancy g... light of a camphene lamp, she accide... it too close, and set them on fi... flames spread like a flash of gunpo... left them but a moment's time to es... a window, in their night clothes. ...

The Tribune Extra.

We have issued an edition of the Tribune containing all the published testimony before the Coroner's Jury, up to Saturday, besides other particulars and incidents of the great fire. ... be found for sale at McNally's, and at Andrews' 63 Clark street, ... will embrace all the news ... this morning's Tribune. Citizens ... abroad, to whom they have sent ... of the fire, will look anxious for ... in regard to its mysterious cause.

Railroad Convention.

... of ticket-agents, which was ... the Tremont House last week, ... day evening. The last day's ... very harmonious one, and ... a full settlement of the matter ... still another meeting has to ... found to be no easy task to ... conflicting elements of the dif... roads, so as to make them work ... principal item of interest to ... proceedings, is the adoption ... fare rates about 12½ per cent. ... old rates; and unless a future ... determine otherwise, runners or ... of roads will be discharged, ... abolished.

General Humbug.

... Dear Sir:—The undersigned ... knowing your familiarity with the ... and your peculiar fitness for the ... request you to become a candidate ... County Judge, which is about becoming ...

S. A. Douglas, Capt. Wm. Hall, ...

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20th, 1857.

Two hundred and twelve Democrats in one lesson! Two ... twelve Democrats, S. A. Douglas ... of one smubbing. Really Mr. ... should be got up in quarto ... general circulation, labeled "Democ... master;" and a large edition of ... The Tribune will ... strike off. ...

... gentlemen were appointed. ... C. Dore; Second, George W. ... Joy; Fourth, Ernst Prus... L. Church; Sixth, John Von ... A. Harvey; Eighth, C. Wahl; ... County Ninth, James Furney. ... then made a short ... received with applause. He ... W. T. Barron, A. H. Boydon, ... and Edmund Bixby; after ... adjourned to meet again ... at the same place. ... characterized by the utmost ... good feeling. ... Cook County to ... by two thousand majority over ... "Independent," Rump, split, ...

... ELECTIONS.

IOWA.

... following additional returns ...

... they believe Brigham Young ... ed agent of the Lord, and whatever ... mands them to do they will perform ... rily. They say that they have provi... cient to last them for three or four ye... that persecuted as they have been a... the Americans, they will resist to the ... tremity.

These statements being true, as ... doubtedly are, the Government will ... make levies of new men, and to dispa... reinforcements to the army in Utah ...

Dr. Bernhisel, Delegate to Cong... Utah, arrived in company with Capt... Visit.—St. Louis Republican, Oct. 24.

Latest from the Plains—News from Johnson, of the Utah Expedition.

The steamer Minnehaha arrived last ... from the Missouri, having a large ... passengers, bound to various eastern ... ern points. Among the number we... Messrs. H. K. Nicholls and E. G. Re... are direct from Utah. They were the ... of Magraw's wagon train, which they ... nied to Pacific Springs, in Utah T... Messrs. Nicholls and Rehrer started ... towards the States on the 7th day of S... They believe that the train will pass ... at Fort Laramie.

They state that the cattle of the Gov... trains, en route for Utah, were dying ... it is believed the trains will encount... suffering through the winter.

Col. Johnson, head officer of the ... service, with nineteen light wagons ... He was traveling rapidly, at the rate ... miles per day. The mules were breaking ... Numbers of them were dropping out ... worn down and rendered useless by ... ordinary labor they had been compell...

Grass was very scarce on the Plains. ... Col. Hoffman, commanding office... Laramie, denies emphatically a report ... in some paper that he had stopped ... to be overhauled and rudely treated ... train. He denounces the report as ... —St. Louis Dem., Oct. 24.

Squabble in Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 22.

The Treasury returns to-morrow will ... gain in receipts, but a decline in ... Administration is somewhat ... Col. Forsythe, and his removal ... probable. He is charged with having ... against White. House ... Messrs. Benjamin and Lehman ... himself with Col. Sloo.

"TAKE DRAUGHTS."—...

At a Democratic ... Plains on Saturday ...

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. | OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. | TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. XI. | CHICAGO MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 26 1857. | NO. 120.

TRIBUNE EXTRA.

[illegible]

Important Developments!

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT FIRE.

The testimony taken before the coroner's jury on Saturday is significant. The place where the fire originated is pretty well ascertained to have been in the *second story*. The testimony of Policeman Thomas is, that about half past three in the morning he heard the cry of fire and ran across Clark street bridge towards the place of alarm. He met women running past him, from out of the building. He ran up stairs and kicked in a door on the second floor when the flames met him. He ran up to the third floor, but saw no fire there and then hurried back to the street to make his escape from the building as the walls were then tumbling down.

But the most important testimony of all was that given by policeman Fox, which does not appear, for some reason, in the report furnished for the papers. Fox's beat was on the North Side. He was near the bridge when the first alarm was given. He ran south on Clark street to the alley in the rear of the burning block, between the buildings on South Water and Lake. At the moment he got there he saw a man with his head out of a window in the second story, letting a woman down the wall. He held her by the hands and reached down as far as possible, and then let her drop to the ground the rest of the distance. When she struck she rolled over, but jumped up quickly and ran out of the alley past Fox, down Clark street towards the bridge, and at South Water turned west. She was very thinly clothed.

The man at the window, in less than a minute after dropping out the first girl, pushed another "lady" out of the same window, holding on to her hands, and lowering her down as far as he could reach, and then letting her drop. She alighted on her feet, sprang up and ran past Fox in the same direction the other female took. She, too, was almost nude.

While this was going on, the fire and smoke was bursting out of a window in the same story, not ten feet distant. The man withdrew his head and disappeared inside the room, immediately after getting his paramours safely out of the building. Fox then ran a few steps north on Clark street, to rouse up a friend who was sleeping in the St. Charles saloon. He says he can identify one of the women, if she can be found, as he has seen her at the Police Court, but does not know her name.

This testimony, taken in connection with that sworn to by officer Thomas, that he saw the fire in the second story, and not above or below it, establishes pretty conclusively that, it had its origin in the second story, either in Titsworth's clothing store, or in the "vacant room" adjoining, about which so much has been said. And this testimony is further strengthened by the report, current among all the courtezans in the city, that there were two young men and two "ladies," spending the night in a carousal, in the second story of Dunham's building; that they went into Titsworth's clothing store; that while one of the girls was examining some fancy goods by the light of a camphene lamp, she accidentally held it too close, and set them on fire, that the flames spread like a flash of gunpowder, and left them but a moment's time to escape out of a window, in their night clothes. This version of the origin of the fire has been current in fancy circles ever since the morning of the catastrophe. But at this point the mystery again deepens. Neither of the females whom Fox saw escape from the window, nor their paramours, can be found, or their names ascertained. It is thought by some that they have left the city for parts unknown. The search for them is proceeding with earnest assiduity. The jury adjourned over from Saturday until Tuesday. In the interim the police and detectives and coroner will all be busy ferreting out those females who escaped through the rear second story window while the flames were pouring through the window adjoining them. We have strong hopes that a complete revelation of the whole mystery will soon be made public.

Any persons who can throw any light upon the origin of the fire are requested to report themselves to the Coroner.

Very Late and Important from Utah.

Capt. Van Vleit, Assistant Quarter Master U. S. Army, arrived in this city last evening, direct from the Territory of Utah, having left Great Salt Lake City on the 14th ult.

We understand that the Mormons are determined not to allow the United States troops to enter Salt Lake Valley, and will use force to prevent them if necessary. They look upon the present movement of the Government as only the renewal of the persecutions which they complain of having endured in this State and Illinois, and are determined to resist it at the outset. Cap. Van Vleit met the troops the 23d of September, on the Sweet Water, some two hundred and thirty miles beyond Fort Laramie. They were all well and in good spirits. Some of the supply trains were at Harris Fork, one hundred and forty-three miles this side of the Valley, while others were far behind, and it is very doubtful if they can enter the Salt Lake Valley this season.

Col. Johnson, with his escort, was met on the 1st of October, ninety miles this side of Fort Laramie, and determined to enter the Valley of Salt Lake this fall. Gov. Cumming and Secretary Hartnett were met on the 5th of this month ninety miles beyond Fort Kearney, all well. A heavy snow fell at Fort Bridger on 15th of September.

We hear that Capt. Van Vleit passed a week in Great Salt Lake City. He was treated with much consideration and invited to partake of the hospitalities of the leading men of the city. But on all occasions, and from every quarter, he heard only one expression—and that was, that they never would permit United States troops, or the officers appointed by the United States Government, to get a foothold in their dominions. In all their public declarations, and in their private conversations, this sentiment is boldly avowed: they will never suffer the troops to enter the city, and if they do it will be after the town has been committed to the flames, the Territory around it laid waste, and all the inhabitants have fled to the mountains. Their fanaticism knows no bounds; they believe Brigham Young to be the appointed agent of the Lord, and whatever he commands them to do they will perform with alacrity. They say that they have provisions sufficient to last them for three or four years, and that persecuted as they have been and are, by the Americans, they will resist to the last extremity.

These statements being true, as they undoubtedly are, the Government will have to make levies of new men, and to dispatch heavy reinforcements to the army in Utah next spring.

Dr. Bernhisel, Delegate to Congress from Utah, arrived in company with Captain Van Vleit.—*St. Louis Republican, Oct. 24.*

Latest from the Plains—News from Colonel Johnson, of the Utah Expedition.

The steamer Minnehaha arrived last evening from the Missouri, having a large number of passengers, bound to various eastern and southern points. Among the number we noticed Messrs. H. K. Nicholls and E. G. Rehrer, who are direct from Utah. They were the engineers of Magraw's wagon train, which they accompanied to Pacific Springs, in Utah Territory. Messrs. Nicholls and Rehrer turned their faces towards the States on the 7th day of September. They believe that the train will pass the winter at Fort Laramie.

They state that the cattle of the Government trains, en route for Utah, were dying fast, and it is believed the trains will encounter great suffering through the winter.

Col. Johnson, head officer of the transport service, with nineteen light wagons, was met. He was traveling rapidly, at the rate of sixty miles per day. The mules were breaking down. Numbers of them were dropping on the way, worn down and rendered useless by the extraordinary labor they had been compelled to undergo.

Grass was very scarce on the Plains.

Col. Hoffman, commanding officer at Fort Laramie, denies emphatically a report published in some paper that he had stopped, and caused to be overhauled and rudely treated, a Mormon train. He denounces the report as utterly false. —*St. Louis Dem., Oct. 24.*

Squabble in Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 22, 1857.

The Treasury returns to-morrow will show a gain in receipts, but a decline in surplus. The Administration is somewhat incensed against Col. Forsythe, and his removal is now thought probable. He is charged with having operated against White House coterie represented by Messrs. Benjamin and Latham, by identifying himself with Col Sloo.

"TAKE BRANDRETH"—PILLS IN THE FIELD.—At a Democratic convention held in White Plains on Saturday last, Dr. B. Brandreth was nominated to represent the Eighth Senatorial District, comprising Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties.

CITY ITEMS.

WOOD & MCVICKER'S new theatre is rapidly approaching completion. The finishing strokes are being put to the outer walls and the interior is assuming theatrical order. The grand opening is announced to take place a week from next Monday evening. It will be an establishment worthy of the western Metropolis.

LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN JAIL.—There are now seventy-two persons in jail, including criminal and civil cases. This is the largest number with one exception, which was during the last session of Court, when seventy-nine were confined, that has ever been in our County Jail. It is, however, the largest number that has ever been in jail at this particular period. There will probably be over ninety cases to be tried at the next session of the Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1857.

To the Editors of the Chicago Tribune:—Gentlemen,—I notice in your paper of this date that you state S. A. Lillie, formerly of Vermont, was charged, in Windsor county in said State, with forging my name to a promissory note. I beg leave to request you to correct said statement, as no such forgery ever existed to my knowledge, and your publication is erroneous. CHESTER BAXTER.

THE late fire was made the occasion, yesterday, of half a dozen, more or less, discourses from the pulpits of this city, touching the uncertainty of riches and the unknown nearness of death. The subject was treated in a great variety of ways by the different gentlemen who handled it; but, without exception, much to the edification of the deeply interested hearers. It is well to consider such calamities, as well as all other important questions, in their religious aspect.

FIRE, ALMOST.—Last night about 7 o'clock the hands in the press room of this establishment were startled by the presence of a cloud of smoke followed by a cry of fire. They turned out in a moment and discovered that the smoke and fire proceeded from some chips that had been thrown in the rear of our office, and which from their close proximity to our furnace, had become scorched, and would soon have been in a blaze. As we keep always on hand upon the premises a large supply of water in hogsheads, a prompt application of a few pails of the latter soon extinguished all appearances of danger. *Times of Sunday morning.*

RUN OVER.—About 7½ o'clock last evening, a man named Greene Freeman, belonging in New Baltimore, Michigan, was run over by a hack while crossing Lake street from the Tremont House. He was taken up senseless and carried into Penton & Fisher's drug store. It was found that two of his ribs were broken, and his person otherwise cut and bruised. The hack was driven very rapidly, and the driver did not check his speed to ascertain the extent of the injury. He should be arrested and severely punished if possible.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT OPENING.—Mrs. Hopson, on Clark street, opposite the Court House, desires us to say that the grand opening of her styles of Millinery Goods, takes place day after to-morrow morning (Wednesday). Her rooms have long been popular and fashionable, and her goods for this fall and coming winter were selected with more than usual care, and embrace a rich and varied assortment of the most elegant and fashionable styles.—Some of her beautiful artificials were noticed at the Church Festival at Metropolitan Hall on Thursday evening, and caused great admiration.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—This house of amusement is now closed and preparations are making for the winter season, which will commence on the 2d of November. Mr. North has secured the services of the world-renowned Keller Troupe, who will commence the winter season with a new and magnificent historical drama, taken from the opera of "Joseph in Egypt," and arranged expressly for Mr. Keller's grand living pictures and tableaux. Mr. Keller has augmented his forces by the addition of a troupe of juvenile ballet performers and a superior danseuse, M'lle. Christine. The Kellers are too well known however, to need commendation.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY AT KALAMAZOO.—This institution will be inaugurated to-morrow, the 27th, at Kalamazoo, at 2 o'clock P. M., when an address will be delivered by Hon. F. W. Kellogg, of Kent, and other exercises will be held in the evening. A wide and deep interest is felt in the success of this institution, which is opened under the most flattering circumstances. The press will be entertained as guests. Messrs. Bayless & Coleman of this city are the architects, and Mr. Prince, also of this city, has the contract for building this large Seminary, which when completed will be the most beautiful and extensive one in the Union, an honor to the State of Michigan, and to Dr. Slocumb, the enterprising originator and manager of the whole affair. The Governor and other State officers will be at Kalamazoo to-morrow.

LECTURES.—Messrs. Bryant & Stratton's Free Course of Lectures commence on Tuesday evening next, at their Hall, No. 48 Clark street. Wm. Bross Esq., of the *Democratic Press* delivers the opening lecture—his subject "The true object of mercantile and business life." The lecturer will remark upon the causes of the present crisis and the effects likely to follow it. The lecture will be one of general interest and all are invited to attend.

The following gentlemen have consented to lecture in the course, during the winter, and it will no doubt be an interesting one to our community.—Rev. Dr. Rice, Rev. Dr. Howard, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Rev. Dr. Patterson, Hon. Mark Skinner, J. C. Vaughan, Esq., J. W. Sheahan, Esq., Wm. Bross, Esq., Rev. Jno. W. Clark, Rev. R. H. Clarkson, Rev. W. H. Schenck, Henry J. Monroe, Esq., Hon. Thos. Richmond, Rev. A. L. Brooke, Rev. Jas. Boume, Rev. W. W. King, Rev. Thos. Williams, Rev. W. N. Patton, S. M. Wilson, Esq., J. Lyle King, Esq., W. J. Patterson, Esq.

DEATH OF D. E. EMERSON—THE MASONIC FRATERNITY.—At a meeting of the Masonic Fraternity, held at the Masonic Temple, October 22d, A. D. 1857, for the purpose of burying the remains of our deceased friend and brother, D. E. Emerson, late a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Holyoke, Mass., who was suddenly called from our midst by the dreadful calamity that befel our city on Monday, Oct. 19th 1857, and although we humbly bow with submission to the Divine will which governs all things justly, still we would drop a tear of sorrow over the grave of our departed brother, who fell a victim to the devouring element; and at the same time mingle in the affliction of absent friends and relatives of the deceased, and offer to them the consolation due, in their sad and unexpected bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be published in the city papers.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the family and friends of the deceased, and to the Lodge of which he was a member.

JAMES D. MARSHALL,
J. J. HUNTLY,
ANDREW MASON, } Committee.

A NEW PHASE IN THE BRAYMAN CASE.—As already announced, Mr. James O. Brayman appeared in the United States Circuit Court on Thursday last and declared by counsel his intention to withdraw the former plea and enter the plea of *guilty*. Understanding, however, that this would subject him to incarceration, he desired to postpone the entering this plea until Monday (to-day), in order to arrange his domestic affairs, preparatory to be taken into custody. The District Attorney offering no objection, the Court granted the request.

Mr. Brayman will, therefore, appear in Court to day, plead guilty to the indictment, and be taken into confinement. It is the intention of his counsel thereupon to move an arrest of sentence on the ground of insanity. It is intended to be shown that the prisoner has a monomania for small pilfering. Evidence will be adduced to establish his blameless character in all the relations of life except in respect of one infirmity—that of taking small sums of money belonging to others, without motive. It will be shown that he has executed various important trusts with scrupulous honesty, and probably instances of petty theft will be adduced other than that mentioned in the indictment to establish a defect in the mental constitution of the prisoner. It will be remembered that the defence of Huntington the New York forger was based on a presumed aberration of this sort.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The train which has heretofore left on the Dixon Air Line at 8:15 P. M., leaves at 7:45, a half an hour earlier.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Fulton through Passenger train, that has heretofore left at 4.15 P. M., will leave on and after Monday, the 26th inst., at 7.45 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO R. R.—CHANGE OF TIME.—Passengers on this road will please notice the change of time which takes effect on Monday, Oct. 26th, the Express Mail train leaving Chicago at 11:30 A. M. The night Express train leaves as heretofore at 10:30 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO R. R.—CHANGE OF TIME.—Passengers over this road will please notice the change of time which takes effect on Monday, October 26th, the Express Mail train leaving Chicago at 11.30 A. M. The Night Express train leaves as heretofore at 10.30 P. M. Trains arrive from St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 10 P. M.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.—The time on this road has been changed as follows:

Day Express—Sundays excepted—leaves Chicago at 8.55 A. M.

Night Express—Saturdays excepted—leaves Chicago at [illegible]

Accommodation for Batavia and Aurora—Sundays excepted—leaves Chicago at 4.15 P. M.

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT FIRE!

Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

Licentious Practices of Young Men in Chicago.

Testimony of their Female Bedfellows.

CARELESSNESS OF THE LESSEES.

There is still a great desire in the public mind to learn the origin of the terrible calamity of last Monday, and rumors of all sorts are abundant. The ruins are yet filled with smouldering brands, and yesterday morning about 4 o'clock the flames broke out anew, but were extinguished before any additional damage was done.

Yesterday afternoon the body of D. C. Emerson, late of Lawrence, Mass., was buried with Masonic honors. There was a large turn out of members of the order.

The funeral of Jean Jungers, whose body was claimed by friends, took place from the German Lutheran Church.

The remains of E. S. Barnum and E. B. Clark were placed in metallic cases and sent to Utica, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, via the Southern Michigan Railroad, for interment.

The remains of A. H. P. Corning were placed in a metallic case by the friends of deceased and sent, yesterday afternoon, via Michigan Central Railroad, to Troy, N. Y., for interment.

The body of Adam Bogart was placed in a metallic case and sent to New York city for interment.

The Coroner's Jury was in session all day yesterday upon the investigation as to the origin of the fire. A number of witnesses were examined, from whom was elicited the following

TESTIMONY.

MICHAEL JOYCE, the bell ringer at the Court House, deposed that he heard two men near the bridge cry fire on Monday morning about a quarter before three. He saw the smoke, and thought at first it came from a tug. The fire came out of the west side of the building, near the top, and as soon as he saw the flames he rang a general alarm.

FANNY HORTON, sworn.—Was awakened by a colored man about 3 o'clock; alarm of fire was given; I was in bed; got up; the smoke and flames when the door was opened were coming up stairs; I started down but could not get down for the smoke and heat; I escaped through the window, jumping on the roof, from that to another roof, and then down through a scuttle hole, to corner of South Water and Clark streets; heard yesterday there was a woman killed at the fire; I slept in fifth story there was only one person in the room where I stayed, a gentleman; I went into the room between 3 or 4 o'clock Saturday evening, and was not down from the time I went in until the fire broke out, and I was in the fifth story all the while; there was a gentleman in the room with me; he went to his meals and sent me mine; he came up Sunday evening about 8 o'clock, and was not out afterward until the alarm of fire; did not see any other women come up during the day, but I heard the voices of two coming up on Sunday evening about 8 o'clock; did not see them; I was with Mr. James H. Darling; he told me there were two women went up just ahead of him, but he did not know them; I am acquainted with Peter Kirwin, who occupied room No. 1; when I got on the street I asked a man I met to go home with me, Mr. Ed. Early; got from the room to the first floor by a ladder; heard the alarm of fire when I got out of bed, but not the bell; saw no other women there; my home is at the corner of Harrison and Wells st., with Mary Griffith, dress maker; don't know the names of the girls who have been in the habit of going up in that building; have heard that the one who is dead is named Bell, or Isabell; Harriet Clifford told me this; she stops at Georgianna King's; she did not give me the name but said she knew her by the ring on her finger; did not hear any noise before the fire; saw no one there on Sunday; there was no fighting there; no one met me when I was up there; there was a woman in the hall trying to get down, but did not hear her voice; saw a woman go down stairs there a week or two ago; Kerwin went down about 2 o'clock; I got up to see what he wanted; he was a little tight; Kerwin came to Darling's room, No. 2; he asked if Darling was asleep; Darling said yes; I supposed he was tight by the way he talked.

Henry Roach, tender of Clark street bridge, and policeman Asa Gaines testified to the time of the fire and also that they saw a number of women leave the building.

A. D. TITSWORTH, sworn.—I occupy the second and third stories of the building 131, new number, 109 old number. I occupied both up to the first of June, when I vacated the west building. At present I occupy the east building over 109 old number, or 131 new number. The lower floor was occupied by Cornick, Cross & Co. My part was for clothing; no one was in it at night; my partner generally closed the door; my young man Marshall, also; the rest was occupied more for storage than for merchandise. In my part all were my goods except a small part put in by a friend of Mr. Randolph's for storage. None of my employees sleep in the third floor. The fourth story was occupied by the parties who occupied the first, Cornick, Cross & Co. I think that I never was in the fourth floor; I presume they occupied it for storage. This is on the east side of the hall as it goes up through. I have been up through the hall to the top of the building. The sleeping apartments were all, I believe, in the fifth story. The east side was sleeping rooms. I do not know the parties that slept there. I know that one of the clerks let himself down by a rope; I do not know on which side. I don't recollect his name. I have understood that he is a clerk of Cornick, Cross & Co. He is lame. I have no clerks in the building at night. Mr. Randolph sleeps at 109 State street, Mr. Marshall and his brother-in-law boards and sleeps with him.

The second and third stories of the west half of that building were occupied. I had occupied it up to the first of June; the fourth story belongs to Cornick, Cross & Co.; I dont know how it was occupied; the fifth story was sleeping rooms; was on the opposite side; I am not aware where the fire originated, but I have taken some pains to ascertain, and as far as I can find out it originated in the lower floor; I had no fire in my part since Saturday; I burn coal; I have never had a fire in the second story of my premises; from the time the store was closed Saturday night we have had no fire; I have not ascertained that any one of my clerks visited my premises after it was shut; I don't think it originated in my premises after it was shut; I do not know how it arose in the lower story; I had a conversation with persons lodging in the grocery store opposite; they said the fire must have originated in the lower or first floor, that was hardware on both side; the partition was taken down, and they occupied the whole of the first floor.

When I got there the walls were down, and my building was pretty much burned. I made up my mind, when I saw the fire, that it was a wooden building, and I went to bed, for my wife was away and the children were there. Soon after a young man came wrapping at my door. Mr. Haven—"Then you knew it was a brick building?" Mr. Titsworth—"Yes, then I knew it was a brick building." There is no doubt that the whole lower floor was in flames at one time. The parties who occupied the grocery opposite said that the front wall broke in from the lower floor, and not above as it would have done if the fire had broken out above. I did not know the colored man who had charge of those rooms above. I do know a colored man in the employ of Cornick, Cross & Co. He is generally called James. I cannot recollect the rest of his name. I have seen women come up there frequently; this has been a practice ever since the building has been occupied for sleeping rooms; It was built two years ago last September; Dunham's building it is called; I have seen several women there; I should think half a dozen, and I have seen them at different times, she in particular more than any other; I stopped her not more than a week ago, or rather I undertook to stop her, but did not succeed; she seemed to understand her business best, and I don't know but she did; she had been at it long enough; she is the only woman among them that I think I should know again; she is short, fleshy, flabby faced, looks as though she did not know any more than she ought to, and yet was a tolerably good looking girl; I had no control over those upper rooms; Cornick, Cross & Co. had the control over the whole building; I lease of them myself, and they lease it out to other parties; the doors of those rooms on the west side have been open pretty much ever since I vacated them; they have never been fastened; they may have been; there has access to these rooms; my door was an ordinary door, but for a safeguard I had an extra door made to fasten from the outside with bars, on account of the house being occupied as they were, I thought it prudent; my door could have been broken into, but not very readily; it would have made trouble and noise; I would be glad to tell the jury anything further, but I know nothing more. I cannot say exactly whether the women have been going up ever since the building was built, but pretty much all the time within a year, and I think longer than that; I know none of the clerks who occupy it at present or at the time of the fire; I think I have seen this woman (Susanna Cole), but cannot swear to her.

SUSANNA COLE, called and sworn.—I live on Griswold street, in a house kept by a Dutchman named Hoffman; it is below the railroad; I don't know what street; I was there; I was in the fourth story of the building on Water street the night of the fire; I went in the building early in the evening—about 8 o'clock. I went up with a man whose name I do not know; no woman was with me; the room was No. 5, fourth floor on the west side; the room did not front on the street but on the alley; it was on the side of the hall towards Clark street; I was in the top story I believe; it was a story of sleeping rooms; there was only one person in the room that night with me—the gentleman who took me up; no light was in the room; I had never been there before; I had been in the building twice before; I was there with a fellow who came from Canada; he occupied room No. 10, and is burned to death; he was a painter; he was not in No. 10 that night; he was not the man who went up stairs with me that night; but I met that man on Lake street, somewhere; I never met him before; the other time I went up to No. 10, which was Russel's room; I have not seen that man who took me up since; the fire did not catch in the building in which I was; it was in the building towards Clark street; the fire disturbed me and I walked down stairs; I heard a man next door; I got up; I saw the smoke but no fire hardly; when I got down stairs it was burning more; as quick as I got down stairs the floor I was standing on caved in; I went down three pairs of stairs before I saw the fire; somebody came up stairs before I went down; the smoke almost smothered me; I went on down stairs, but when I got down the floor fell; the fire caught in the next building so toward Clark street; heard no noise before the fire, only a fellow named Tom said, "there's a fire;" I jumped up; this was not the man in the room with me; I don't know that number; [illegible]

[illegible] the corner of Lake street, when the bells were ringing.

MARY WILBER, called and sworn.—[This witness was brought by the officer through some mistake, as she knew nothing of the fire whatever. She lived on Sherman street, and was at home in bed at the time. She swore, however, that she knew the last witness, that her name was Malinda something, and did not know what.]

JAMES H. DARLING, called and sworn.—Was in the building 133 South Water street the night of the fire; the alarm I heard from the negro who sleeps in the fifth story; this story was divided into twelve sleeping rooms; I occupied Nos. 1 and 2, with my room-mate, Peter Kirwin; there is a skylight passing down through the building; I was awakened by the flames breaking through the window in the skylight in my room; through this casing the flames burst and awakened me; I sprang into the hall and hallooed fire; when I sprang out of the bed the floor was hot; I pulled the lower half of a ladder that was there about fifteen feet, when the floor was all in a flame; it was clear across the building and working toward me; I gathered up my clothes and threw them out, and also my room-mate's things; the smoke was then so bad that I could not see; I got my books except one which was lost; just then the front wall fell out; I sprang back to the window; there was a crack, and I jumped for the window; I caught the upper part of the sash, and as I did so the floor went down; at the same instant the wall tipped over, leaving me in Hempstead's wall; I jumped across to Hempstead's roof; in ten minutes it was all a ruin; when I first jumped up I ran into the hall, and then the stairs were all in flames; there was a brick wall which run up through the building from the second story, with a flight of stairs on each side; except two small windows about ten inches in width to let light into the stairway, there was no communication between the fourth and fifth stories through here either; I was on the west side next Hempstead's; my window was about twenty-five feet back from the wall; the No.'s have been changed there; the old No.'s are 109 and 111, the new No's are 131 and 133; I don't know how the east side is occupied; I do not know exactly when I took my rooms; my lease is burned; my room-mate came into my room that night a little elevated; a person was with him; he did not sleep there; he pulled me out of bed and insisted that I should go out with him; I was nervous at that time; there was then no smell of fire; he came in about two o'clock; that was about an hour and a half before the fire broke out; I asked him the time and he said it was two o'clock; he was with his friends when the fire broke out, in another part of town; one of the negroes jumped out without anything on except his pantaloons or drawers; he threw out some bed-clothes and a cot bed; after I got up it was not ten minutes till the walls were on the ground and the building a mass of flame, and not only so but it was a mass of coal; I just took a glance at the roof to see the condition of our building when I found the flames coming in and shut the door; my room was No. 2; my friend Kerwin occupied No. 2; I did not see him after he was in the room at two o'clock till Monday at two o'clock in the afternoon; he had just got up; the division wall reached close through to the top or roof; I do not know the names of those occupying this floor; No. 3 was vacant; No. 4 was occupied by a German; No's 5, 6 and 7 I think were occupied; No. 8 was not; No. 9 was the negro's room—the negro who is messenger to the U. S. Court, and another negro who lights the gas; No 10 was occupied, I think, by Wm. S. Anderson; No. 11 was occupied by Stanbury and somebody else; he is now bar-keeper in Ben Jennings' saloon; No. 12 was vacant; Bunker, the book-keeper of Cornick Cross & Co., can tell who occupied every room; I should think there were others there aside from the lodgers that night; I know one, a woman by the name of Fanny Horton; she went out before me through the window, and she was the first person got out; I followed her immediately to look at the building; came back for my clothes; I went up to my room about 8 o'clock, when I saw two females whom I never saw before; but would know them if I saw them; I lit the gas when I went up; I lit the first gas in the third story at the head of the second stairs; there those females passed me going up; I passed them on the street and they came up immediately after me; I don't know what room they entered; the fourth story was occupied by Cornick, Cross & Co., and there was no communication from the hall; the communication was from Cornick, Cross & Co.'s store inside; when there men in the third floor came there they cut a door to it, but it used to be like the others; the middle wall went clear down to the cellar, but they had cut it into arches so that the two stories are all one; except myself, Peter Kirwin and Stanbury I cannot tell the occupants of the fifth floor; my No. was 1 and 2; Stanbury's 10 or 11; the negroes No. 9; I took a lease of Armstrong, Cornick & Co.; this firm about two months ago was changed; I know more particularly from his buying a rope; he is lame; I don't know his name; he brought it to let himself down; he asked at Colburn's for an old rope, but Colburn would not let him have one, as it would break with him, and he went off "huffy." I heard that he got one somewhere; it is my opinion that the fire took on the west side clear down, because the flames were heavier on that side and the roof was more on fire on that side. I looked out; I was on the Western wall that is between us and Lewis & Page's, and while I was there the roof fell in; it fell with the floors clear down, for I could see clear down as I looked. The noise that made me jump into the window was like something breaking. The front wall as it fell took a fragment of the west wall with it. I stood in the window when the roof fell in and some of the bricks hit me in the back and hurt me. I heard no disturbance during the night. I have occupied these rooms since April, and there is not a more still and orderly house anywhere than that, generally; this woman Horton came in in the afternoon of Sunday, and I am positive she was there Saturday; went out on Sunday but came back again; I do not know the names of any females except the one that was in my room; I knew there were women up there, and I told Bunker, and he said when I told him they were in the building, that as I had the name I might as well have the game; so I took the hint and there was a woman there in my room Saturday and Sunday with me; I saw her safe out before I saw myself out; I put a ladder there that it might be handy in case of fire; found it in the hall; it was long enough to reach Lewis & Page's roof within 2 feet; I knew that in case of fire that was the only means of escape; I don't know the clerk's name that got the rope, only that he is lame; he is a queer, sullen fellow; I never spoke to him half a dozen words; the others in the store would always speak to me; when I went in the store, but I never hardly saw him in the store; the alarm was given about 3½ o'clock; we were all out of the building before the big bell struck; when I fell I struck on my feet and hurt myself; a Dutchman picked me up; I think the stairs in the building in the rear open; I think they ought to have been shut; they were not closed then; for no person could get there; I noticed, too, that the heat had cracked the glass right out; the fire company was on the ground then—a company got there before the big bell struck; it was from the North Side. [Witness here showed from a diagram that the building with open blinds were Shay's and Cooke's, though he could not tell the names.] My room-mate sleeps there regularly, but he has had a good deal of difficulty; he will meet his friends and get intoxicated, and then he don't care to stay out; I have known him to stay out two nights; after he left me I don't know where he went; I presume that he was in every whisky shop in town, perhaps; the Captain of the "Young America" was with him when he came into the room on Sunday; they came up and went away together; both of them were intoxicated; he wanted me to go with him on a "bust;" I jawed him some; he made no reply and went away.

JOHN SUMMERFIELD sworn.—Reside at 41 Clark street; lodged in room No. 10 of the building 111 and 113 South Water street the night of the fire, in the fifth story; was aroused about 4 o'clock by my room mate, Mr. Stansbury, who asked me what the noise in the other room was; the next room was occupied by several negroes who were making a great noise; first thought they were quarreling; they slept in No. 9; jumped out of bed and ran to my window on the west side of the building, and raised it; discovered smoke coming into my window from the outside; then opened the door and smoke poured in thicker; went to the negro's door, and he said the building was all on fire underneath; went back and put on pants, took my coat and vest and started for the stairs; smoke was very thick; passed down on stairs to the fourth floor, but the smoke was so hot and thick I had to go back; a little further up I met a woman and told her she could not go down; the gentleman with me dropped out of a window to a roof, and we went down through the scuttle of a building on the corner of Clark and South Water streets; think all the rooms from the 3d story to the 5th, on the west side, were unoccupied by lodgers; went to bed about 9 o'clock; saw no lights; saw a woman after on the street; wanted me to go home with her; inquired for the man that stayed with her, and found him; he told me he occupied rooms Nos. 1 and 2, front rooms in the 5th story; knew of no other women in the building; my impression is there was no fire in the 5th story when I got out.

ANDREW M. STANSBURY, sworn.—I was asleep in room No. 10 in the house 111 South Water street on the night of the fire; the first intimation I heard of the fire was the breaking of glass; I remarked to my partner, Mr. Summerfield, that there was a row in the next room; we got up, dressed and went out; could not get down on account of the smoke in the hall; it was about 4 o'clock in the morning; the noise appeared to come from the front of the building; could not tell what floor the noise was on; I heard a negro say as I came out who told me the house was on fire; as I came back from trying to get down stairs, I ran against a woman in the hall; think it was not the woman who last testified here; I do not know who she was; I got out through a window on to the roof of the next building; we went down through the scuttle; I do not know Mr. Darling; I have lodged there about three months; know Mr. Kerwin but no one else who lodged there; I understand that Kerwin was not there at the time of the fire; went down one flight of stairs but saw no fire; had to go back on account of the smoke; I went up to my room about 9 o'clock that night; I did not hear the alarm bell at all during the fire; I have heard it said that the house was set on fire by a woman who was in the habit of coming there; did not hear this directly; the room on the 2d floor on the west side was vacant and the door was open.

PETER KIRWIN, sworn.—Am acquainted with the premises where the fire originated on South Water street; occupied room No. 2 on the west side; I went up there between 1 and 2 o'clock on Monday morning with Captain Howland, captain of the schooner Young America; prior to that I had been in the St. Charles saloon; went up to my room to get a pair of boots for the Captain, who had light shoes on; staid there about five minutes; there was no lights in the hall; I lighted a lamp in Darling's room, No. 1 and put it out before I went down; saw no indications of fire at that time; saw no one in the halls; I went back to the St. Charles saloon and from there went up on Wells street to a fancy house; the Captain was with me; I had no woman in that building on that night; I knew that Fanny Horton was there that night; I saw her in bed with Darling in room No. 1; I have seen one other woman there once or twice; don't know her name or whether she was there or not that night; I first heard of the fire about half past ten on Monday; I was at the house on Wells street; lost my trunk, clothes and some money in the fire; I am quite certain that there was no fire there when I was up; all was quiet and no disturbance at all; there was no one in Darling's room, No. 1; [illegible]

[illegible] served that the roof I had escaped upon was hot and smoking, insomuch that I thought that was also on fire; I felt the floor of my room somewhat warm when I got out of bed; I am quite confident the fire was below the room I occupied; I saw no females there that night; don't think any could have passed in without my knowing it, as my room was close to the head of the stairs; I went up about 7 o'clock Sunday evening; I noticed that the building in which Shay's store was first took fire on the roof; did not observe whether the blinds were closed; on Saturday night I saw a negro at the door of the vacant room on the second floor with a light in his hand; it was about 4 to 5 o'clock; I heard a noise in the room after I went up as if some one was moving something in the vacant room; took no particular notice of it; I am of opinion that the fire must have originated on the first or second floor, but cannot say anything particular about it; I do not recollect hearing the alarm bell at all.

THOS. GARDNER, sworn.—I was engaged with Davis & Page; dont know how the fire originated; when I went to the fire on Monday morning a negro named Henry Webb, who stopped with Cornick, Cross, & Co., came down and said to me "This is a bad job; I think the building has been set on fire." I went around the ruins and saw the safe of the hardware store lying open and nothing in it; I said this looks very suspicious; this was just about daylight; the safe was lying among the ruins, against the grocery store wall; I saw none of the proprietors there except [illegible]; the street was full of people; there [illegible] lying partly across the safe [illegible] the safe; there was nothing in it; [illegible] I have heard talk about [illegible] and lots of them go up there [illegible]; the girl whom Sprague liked [illegible] fancy thing, who was often about there; I never heard of any trouble between the partners in the hardware store; when I first got there the hardware store was all on fire from the main floor to the top.

[Second Day.]

ORIGIN OF THE GREAT FIRE.

Coroner's Inquest—Testimony Continued.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

Evidence Concerning the Vacant Room.

Extraordinary Flight of Fallen Angels.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the jury resumed their investigation.

ASA WHITE, sworn.—Reside at 140 South Water street; about 3½ o'clock Monday morning heard three yells of some sort; my daughter said there was a fire right opposite; looked out and saw flames bursting from the 5th story of the hardware store. In less than five minutes from the first alarm the whole store was in flames; saw somebody running with nothing but shirt on toward Wheeler's building on Clark street; never saw so much bad management at a fire in my life.

W. C. GILLETT, sworn—Reside at 148 State street; I usually occupied room No. 2, on the east side of the burnt building, my room was locked; have seen women frequently there; was in my room Sunday morning; was generally orderly in the building; about two weeks before a man came up drunk; have often thought they might set it a fire.

ADAM CARY (colored) sworn—Roomed in No. 9, on the west side of Cornick & Cross' building; was there when the fire broke out; went to No. 9 and woke them up; when I came up through the skylight; went to the alley window, and the smoke was gushing out of the lower window; think it originated in the clothing store; there was nothing in the vacant room on the 2d story; it was for rent; heard no noise in the building at all that night; my room mate was out that night; I came in about ten; Saw a woman after the fire on the top of Hempstead's building; frequently met women on the stairs the door of the vacant room was not open when I came up, but at 10 o'clock, my room mate said, it was open; when I woke up the fire was breaking through the sky-light over the second story floor; think the vacant room was always unlocked; on the fourth story was a lot of straw, rakes and mattrasses.

HENRY WEBB, (colored,) sworn.—Went up to my room, (No. 9,) on the west side of the building about 10 o'clock; the outside door of the vacant room was open; mentioned it to my room mate; about 3½ o'clock the fire took place; I jumped out of the window; never saw any one in that vacant room; the fire must have originated near the sky-light on the second floor.

H. D. LOCKWOOD—testified to having been the occupant of room No. 8 in the east half of the building; slept in building on Sunday night; do not know the origin of the fire. This was the witness who made his escape from the fifth story by a rope. He added nothing material to the facts already developed; was present at the opening of the safe of Cornick, Cross & Co.; the books were partly burned; there was another safe opened also—Mr. Titsworth's; several crow-bars were set up around the safe; I am a clerk in the hardware store; there has been a change in the company, but it seemed to be by mutual consent and peaceable; I went into the store on Sunday morning; I went up in my room above and made a fire; it was about 11 o'clock in the morning; Mr. Cross was in that morning and got his letters; no one slept in the store; don't know whether Mr. Titsworth's clerks sleep in his store or not, but I have seen lights there at night; I tried the door of the vacant room a week or so before the fire, and it was locked; we occupied the fourth story for storing our goods; our private stairway led to the vacant room.

ROBERT C. CLARKE, sworn—Board at the Clifton House, room at 47 Clark street, in Mr. Snow's building; I am a partner of Cornick, Cross & Co.; was in my room when the fire broke out; I left the store on Saturday about 6 o'clock; I was not there again till the fire; have no idea how it originated; I have anxiously tried to ascertain but can find out nothing, except that I am satisfied that it did not originate in the fifth story; I judge this from what Mr. Lockwood tells me, in whom I have great confidence; the first and fourth floors were our own property; there was a scuttle at the corner of the store; I had a valuable dog in the store that was burnt up; the dog was tied on the western side of the store, not near the stove; also a terrier pup; my clerks were not in the habit of going into the store unless with business; he, the porter, Mr. Cornick and Mr. Cross had keys; Mr. Armstrong left about a month ago; we had a disagreement but no difficulty; we bought him out by mutual consent; I did not go to the fire till after four o'clock; the front walls were down; was very anxious after Mr. Lockwood's safety; I did not notice the fire much; the door of the vacant room at the head of the stairs was a glass door with a wooden door outside of it and a bar inside to fasten it.

S. H. CORNICK, sworn—Room at 47 Clark street; was in bed at the time of the fire; my room and Mr. Cross's, and Mr. Clarke's rooms open into each other; we went to the fire together about half-past four o'clock; was anxious after Lockwood, and I could not say whether the walls were standing or not; Mr. Pratt opened the safe for us in the afternoon of Monday with a crow bar; our books are now in our office that were got out; we took out our books and papers and a box of Mr. Pitkin's; our invoice book, city sales book, and one or two others were burned; the safe was very full; the store was closed on Saturday as usual, I believe about six o'clock.

There were four keys to the store; the porter generally leaves last; I was in the store Sunday at 8 o'clock; there was no fire in the store then; I remained there half an hour reading the paper; Mr. Cross got back from New York Sunday morning; he left a week before to arrange some business; we made shipments on Saturday amounting to about thirteen hundred dollars; shipped to Joliet to F. B. Williams, and one or two other small bills; one to Mr. Barrett, a cash sale; Mr. Cross is a brother-in-law to Mr. Williams, who commands a great deal of business there; he said he could sell a great many goods, and we thought it would increase our business; he said in a letter to us he would be ready for them Saturday; they were marked F. B. Williams, Joliet, sent to the depot and receipted; this shipment was talked of when we first took Mr. Cross in; we took him because of his knowledge of the business and the country; from the time I left the store I was at my room except when at my meals; Sunday evening I called upon a lady residing on Wabash Avenue, and did not return till 11 o'clock; I found what belonged in my room there; I have no opinion where the fire originated, but did not think it originated in the fifth story or in the first; there was no spontaneously combustible matter in our rooms above or below; it could not have originated on the west side, for there was nothing but vacant rooms, and if it caught there it must have been set on fire, but the keys were in our desk and it was locked; the door of the vacant room is double, a sash door belonging to the building, and outside of that a door put in by Mr. Titsworth; the inside door was always kept locked; I was up there not more than eight or ten days ago; there is a back room and a front door to the second floor; one communicated with the stairway on the alley; you can come in our back door and go right up the steps; you go right by the fall; there is a fall, that is a skylight or scuttle running clear through; there are three doors going to the second floor—one in front, one going out back and one into the "fall;" our store is shut off completely from the second floor; the only way to get in the second floor was through the big iron door behind or the glass door above in front; there was nothing in that floor to burn, and a person trying to set a fire there would have to set a fire on the floor; some of our hands were in that floor on Saturday, in the west side; we were getting out Mr. Williams' goods from that side; they were let down that morning (Saturday); the porter and clerks who do that work do not generally smoke, have never seen the porter smoke, Mr. Pitkin was not smoking; we have turned no one out of our employ that we would think could have any ill-feeling towards us; I would not be likely to know if any shipments that were made on Saturday, as it does not concern my business so much as the other members of the firm; Mr. Cross was not here then; Mr. Clark and Mr. Pitkin would attend to that in his absence; I do not know of the goods shipped on that day that were not marked to consignees; Mr. Bunker carries one key of the safe, and I carry one; tried to open the safe with the key, but the lock was spoiled, and Mr. Pratt opened it with a bar; I did not see it till it was nearly got out of the fire; heard that it was apparently covered with ruins.

WM. H. BUNKER, *recalled and sworn*.—I left the store about 6 o'clock; never lock the store; think the back doors were closed; don't recollect who was there when I left; was busy putting up the books; am sure that I did not shut the store up; think the porter was there after I was; I have the key to the front doors; am not certain whether any of the firm were there or not; I carried the keys of the safe, and shut it before I went out; I put the books up; was present when the safe was opened; the sales book and inventory were missing, destroyed; the others burned to crisp; they were of average size, not so large as a ledger; they stood next the door; it was pretty full; two leaves of the city sales book were recovered; this was four or five o'clock Monday afternoon; think Titsworth had a safe, but only saw ours opened; there were some shipments made on Saturday, but I did not attend to that part of the business; it was Lockwood, the shipping clerk's business; there was no unusual shipment that day, not as much as we intended to all out; the order was not filled; it was for an assortment of hardware; Mr. Cross attended to filling out the first part of the bill, but was away at the last; [illegible]

[illegible] invested in the firm $9,500; I cannot give the figures; Mr. Clark had about the same amount invested; I did not put in any capital; my experience was placed against their capital. I only had a small amount invested. (Mr. C. here made a statement concerning his private interests, which we suppress.) The stock of goods for Mr. Williams, of Joliet was partly charged in October, and from the first of September, but his store was unfinished and we held the goods till last week. There was about $2,000 worth in these shipments, and there has been no other shipment. My business in New York led me to ascertain exactly our stock on hand, which amounted to $35,000, besides the cost of coming out here, which is 10 per cent. Since that time we have received some few boxes. We have goods coming now that we purchased this Fall. I think if I had been book keeper like Mr. Bunker, I should have recalled the object of my visit to New York, but he is a person that does not inquire into business that does not belong to him. I do not think I told him. Our insurance at the time of the fire was $32,000. It was effected at various times from April until the 15th of October. It expired and was renewed on the same day. It was a renewal of four months. The majority of our policies expires in the spring of 1858, except one which expires four months from the 15th of October, I cannot tell the exact dates.

Mr. Cross testifies that he arrived from New York on Sunday, not Saturday as was printed by mistake.

Adjourned till half past 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

MISS MARY FISHER, sworn—I know a girl named Alice Hughes, who told me to-day that she was not in the building that burned, but in John Parker's room, over the American Express office; day before she was in my store, where I and Mrs. Rothgarber were together, and we were talking of the fire when I said, "I heard you were in the building;" she said "yes, I was there;" the fire, she said, originated on the second floor, and that she was on the third; she said that when she got out of bed the floor was so hot that she could not [illegible]; she first said that she jumped out of the window into the alley, but since then she has denied all this; when I asked her how the fire originated, she said there were two gentlemen and ladies in the room [illegible]; that they were intoxicated and broke a fluid lamp, which set the place on fire; she said that one of the men told her so; three other females she said were in the building besides her; they passed her when she went up; she did not tell me the name of the man she went there to see; when I asked her she laughed, but she would not tell me; she said that the fluid lamp was thrown over in a stock of light goods; my sister is alive, and not burned, as was reported.

ALICE HUGHES, sworn.—I was not in the building which was burned, but in the next one; I heard there were several ladies and gentlemen intoxicated in the building, who threw a fluid lamp over, and it exploded; I heard this on Monday at breakfast in Herrick's saloon; I came home at half past nine; I was in the building in which the American Express office is located; the room I was in did not burn at all, but I left some clothing which was burned; I thought the building was on fire, and left my skirts there, and the gentleman I staid with burned them up; he told me so afterward; I knew one woman who was in the building which was burned; have not seen her since the fire; heard that she was burned. I saw her go in there myself about 7½ o'clock in the evening. She was alone. Sally Burns told me she was burned. I told Mrs. Richardson I heard there were some men and women in the building who set it a fire. The person I slept with said he supposed they set it on fire. He told me when he wakened me. His name is John Parker. It was in a room over the American Express office. I did not tell Miss Fisher it originated in the building I was in. I told her I heard it took place on the third floor from a fluid lamp. I heard so from two men and a woman. I have seen the two men since, both of them together. I saw them in Mr. Herrick's saloon. I cannot say where they stop. I have seen them there twice. Mrs. Richardson, Cecelia and myself were present when they gave this account about the fire. Cecelia left suddenly on account of some difficulty with Herrick. I was on Water street when I saw the woman go up in Dunham's building. Her name was Debb Smith. I heard she was burned, but afterward met Mr. Rothgeiber who said he had seen her since. I have not seen any female since the fire who slept in that building. I heard of two, but do not know their names. I have been in the city only two months. I saw one woman who came out of the same building I was in. I did not see her face. I heard some women talking in the hall when I was in the room. When I went to Parker's room I came down Clark street to Lake, and turned down Dearborn to the building I went to; I first started to go to a room on Water street, between Clark and LaSalle street, but changed my mind; went home and examined by dress and went to Dearborn street; I said that Deb. Smith was the girl who went up in the building on Water street; I saw her there; I was not on Water street; I met another woman going up there after I started to go home and change my dress; went to the room alone and waited till the occupant John Parker, came; I had an appointment to meet him there; it was made in the morning; I did not intend to stay in the room on Water street, and finally made up my mind not to go at all.

AMANDA RICHARDSON, sworn—Miss Hughes has gone out to spend the night once or twice a week; I went out with her on Sunday to a room in Dearborn streets, in the third story; I never was in a building on Water street; when I let her in Monday morning, she exclaimed, "Oh look at the fire we are all burned out—I was going to jump out of the window with nothing but my bonnet and shoes on;" did not hear her say she felt the heat; she was with John Parker, she told me that night; I heard two men in Harmib's saloon say it caught by fluid; Cecelia was there; I knew Debby Smith; heard she was lost in the fire; a man named James Alexander told me so; I don't know where he lives.

JAMES BANKS, sworn—Was at home on Buffalo street at the time of the fire; was porter for Cornick' Cross & Co.; when the alarm bell rung I went down and found the store on fire; that was all I know about it; I left the store last on Saturday night. Before going home I went to the fifth story of 111 to see that all was right; then went up in 109 and found all right there; then I went home. Everything was right when I left the store. I had no conversation with any one about the origin of the fire. There was not a thing in the vacant room on the second floor; I kept it swept out clean; the inner door was locked on Friday; I locked it myself; the outer door was not locked, and to one going up looked as if the room was open; It was not open; the back door of the room was also locked, and the door at the foot of the stairs was also fastened with a bar of iron.

E. R. T. ARMSTRONG, sworn—Am acquainted with the premises 109 and 111 South Water street; I board at the Clifton House; was at home on Sunday evening; have no knowledge or idea as to how the fire originated; I was awakened by the light of the fire; I went down at once; the flame was running up through the skylight twenty feet above the building; I was in the Clifton House; went to the roof and located the fire as being my former store; when I got there there was a good many people there; the street was full; had been at the store frequently since I left the firm; there was a friendly feeling among all the firm and the employees; my idea as to the fire is that it originated in the fifth story near the skylight on the east side, or else on the second story.

Adjourned to 9 A. M. to-day.

[Third Day.]

Fire First Seen in the Second Story.

The Coroner on a New Scent.

SHOCKING MORALS OF NICE YOUNG MEN.

WM. B. THOMAS, sworn—Am a policeman. Was at the corner of Clark and North Water streets; heard the cry of fire and ran over the bridge. Just as I got there I saw a woman, partly dressed, run out of the building. I ran and kicked the door of the store open, it was full of fire. I then ran up stairs and kicked in a door on the second floor, right hand. The flames came out in my face. I swung the outer door in to shut the flames in, and went up another flight of stairs and cried fire. It was full of smoke. Could see nothing. Thought it about time to come down, and did so just as the front wall commenced tumbling in. There were, perhaps, fifteen or twenty persons in the street when I got there. The woman whom I saw come out went down Water street. Next saw a woman standing in a stairway just east of the building. I asked her if she was the one who ran down the street, and she said she was—that she left a man up there asleep. Fox, Stewart and Prince were with me. Saw no police at all there from the South Division until an hour after the alarm was given. I think Mr. Dexter, who drives for Webster & Baxter, 64 Kinzie street, told me he was there when I came. Saw no fire on the left hand side when I got to the head of the stairs. There was a door there but it was shut. My partner, Stuart, tried it. Prince and Fox went over together. Stuart and Miller came over very soon after. There was no one on the sidewalk but the woman when I got there. Left the fire between 7 and 8 o'clock. Think the bell on the Court House rung about five minutes. When I first got there the flames were out of the windows on the west side and through the roof.

SIMEON Y. PRINCE, sworn—Am a policeman. My beat was 5 and 6 on the night of the fire. I was near the corner of Indiana and Clark streets when I heard the alarm. The building was all in flames when I got there. Saw a woman come down a stairway west of the fire, she was a short, thick woman, bare-footed and half-dressed. There was no one with her. She had some things under her arm. There was four or five policemen there. I went over to Doggett's store and took charge of some goods there. I think I should know the woman if I saw her again.

(Another witness was here called whose evidence we withhold for particular reasons.)

SARAH BURNS, sworn—Live at 208 Jackson street. On Saturday I was at 205 Wells street. Recollect the fire. I do not know Alice Hughes. Know Miss Fisher and Miss Richardson. On the night of the fire I was at 165 Wells street. Lived three months on Wells street. Know Herrick's place. Was in there Monday morning. Saw Miss Richardson and another female there. They were not at the table. Heard nothing said until after they left. When the woman I did not know told me about the fire. Said she slept in the building, was frightened and was going to get out by the window without her clothes, but the gentleman she was with told her she had sufficient time and detained her. That there was another woman in the building, who got out without any clothing. That she heard that a woman who was intoxicated was looking at some fancy goods with varnish in them and set them on fire. She did not know her name. Said that two women were burned. Did not say where she got this account of the fire. The two men did not say a word about the fire. They were talking to Miss Richardson. I did not give much attention to what was said. I know Clara Knapp. She was with me on the night of the fire at 165 Wells street. She had one room, and I another. Knew Clara staid in her room that night. Suppose she went to bed at 1 or 2 o'clock. She had company that night. She was with him in her own room after 1 or 2 o'clock. She was in my room before that. I saw a man there called Pete. Captain Howland of the Young America was there. Pete Kirwin stopped with Clara Knapp. Captain Howland staid with me. They came there about 12 o'clock, and did not leave until next morning. They had been there some time when I heard the fire alarm. Harry Trashers was in his saloon next door all the evening. He went to bed about 1 o'clock, I guess. Do not remember who I saw between midnight and 12 o'clock, except Harry. [illegible]

[illegible] visible above the second story at that time. I could see through the alley clear to Clark street. Could see the flames very distinctly coming out of the first and second stories. Am most positive about the second story. Am certain that there was no fire above the second story at that time. Went back and put my clothes on. By this time the fire had got to the roof and was bursting out. Saw a man on the roof of the building east side of the high building with a rope in his hand. The flames were then bursting out of all the stories. The first flames I saw came out of the building where the rope was attached, and out of the east window, in the alley; I am positive there was no fire above the second story when I first saw it, and think there was fire in the first; heard no alarm and saw no person about the building, except the man on the roof; saw no one in the alley; am positive it was in the east side of the building that I first saw the flames come out, and from the second story.

Clara Knapp, sworn.—I live at 165 Wells street; was there last Sunday night; was not out that night; went to bed at half past one or two o'clock. Know Peter Kerwin. He came there about one o'clock. Capt. Howland and another man was with him. Kerwin stayed there until about 12 o'clock the next day. He was not out of my room during the night. Did not hear him say how the fire occurred. I heard him say there were some women in the building. Did not know that Peter lodged in the building till Peter told me I had saved his life. Never saw Kerwin until last week. A woman who was at the fire came to my house Monday afternoon don't know her name; I know Deb Smith; do not know where she is; she has been living at Fanny Peels; dont know anything about her having been lost; do not know any girls who are accustomed to visit that building. Deb Smith has a brother who is a policeman, he ought to know where she is.

GEORGE F. HAINES, sworn.—I am in the employ of Mr. Titsworth. On the night of the fire I lodged in No. 31, Pomeroy's building, South Water street. Was aroused by Mr. Porter, my room mate, about a quarter before four by the fire alarm. I went into Mr. Pomeroy's room in front and saw it was our store, and then went back. I did not go to store. Saw there was no use for the whole building was in flames. I then went and informed Mr. Titsworth. I am a clerk in the retail store 132 Lake street, and was down in the wholesale store about every day. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Randolph and Mr. Spaulding slept there. I went to bed about 11 o'clock Sunday night. I did not have a key to the wholesale store. There was access to the store from the rear. There were two windows in the rear of the second story.—All stories are alike in this respect.

W. S. DOWNS, sworn.—Am clerk in Mr. Titsworth's retail store in Lake street on Saturday morning. I lodge over our store in Lake street; no one else lodges there. No one was with me that night.—The walls were all down when I got to the fire. I do not know whether the wholesale clerks were in the habit of going to the store on Sunday. There were no stair by which you could get to the upper stories, except by first getting into the store. One could not descend from the upper story to the lower by the sky-light way without breaking the glass.

The jury adjourned till Tuesday next.

Failures and Assignments.

The Mercantile list of dead and wounded for the week, ending October 23, is fearfully long. New York city, as usual, is the heaviest sufferer. Thirty failures are reported in that city; Boston reaches the number of fifteen failures, Philadelphia reports eighteen, New Orleans seven, St. Louis four. The whole number is *one hundred and forty-one* failures for the week. We publish those which occurred in the West. All the heavy failures in the East have already appeared in these columns, by telegraph and mail.

Tesson & Danjen, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo., suspended.

Yeatman, Robinson & Co., St. Louis, Mo., suspended.

Reed & Co., St. Louis, Mo., suspended.

Jesse Reaves, Paducah, Ky., failed.

Phares, Taylor & Co., Cincinnati, failed; ask an extension; will pay in full.

G. T. Lewis, Cleveland, Ohio, assigned.

Paige Cresswell, Painesville, Ohio, failed.

Kimball & Co. Canton, Ohio, suspended.

John A. Grove, St. Clairsville, Ohio, suspended and assigned.

Henry Jourdon, Troy, Indiana, failed and assigned.

Wadsworth & Co., Bankers, Chicago, suspended.

W. P. Ross, late Ross, Bamber & Co., Chicago, assigned.

W. H. Ames & Brother, Springfield, Ill., suspended.

E. M. Phillips, Bloomington, Ill., assigned—liabilities about $30,000.

S. & W. B. Thayer, Quincy, Ill., assigned to Newton Flagg.

Crone & Levy, Aurora, Ill., assigned.

L. Burtchy, Jr., Woodstock, Ill., assigned.

I. L. Pierce, Milwaukee, Wis., assigned.

J. L. Burchy, Milwaukee, Wis., failed.

Marcus Otterbourg, Milwaukee, Wis., suspended.

B. Thorp, Milwaukee, Wis., assigned.

John M. Griffin, Madison, Wis., assigned.

Kasper Guck, Sheboygan, Wis., failed and assigned.

Martin Rich & Co., Horicon, Wis., assigned.

Taylor & Sons, Baraboo, Wis., assigned to L. C. Stanley.

R. J. Cassellman, Sparta, Wis., assigned to G. W Lincoln.

E. S. Hawley & Co., Lyons, Iowa, assigned.

H. M. Walrath, Hastings, M. T., failed.

Henderson & Holcomb, Montreal, C. E., suspended.

Forsyth, Bell & Co., Quebec, C. E., failed.

H. Topping & Co., Toronto, C. W., suspended.

Duncan McDonnell, Toronto, C. W., suspended.

George Wilson, Port Dover, C. W., failed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Capt. Mayo and Hayti.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

The brig Anglo-Saxon has been despatched from Boston to Port au Prince, with documentary evidence which it is hoped will fully exonerate Capt. Mayo and all accused, from the charge of any complicity with the introduction of counterfeit paper into the Haytian Dominions.

Affairs of the N. Y. & Erie and Ill. Central R. R.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

The subscription to the Erie loan reached about $700,000. The directors have voted that hereafter no floating debt exceeding $250,000 shall be created, unless by vote of the stockholders. The receipts of the Erie Railroad, thus far in October, are only $22,000 behind those of the same period last year.

Arrangements have been consummated by which the Ill. Central R. R. will be able to resume payment on its coupons next Monday.

A circular had been issued to its stockholders, giving a statement of its financial condition on the 20th of October.

The steamship Vanderbilt sailed to-day for Southampton and Havre, with 300 passengers. No specie.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, owing to an accident to her machinery, is detained till Monday or Tuesday next.

The Secretary of War to-day visited Governor's Island, and was received by a national salute.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

So far from the British cabinet having under discussion the propriety of the recall of the troops from India, as reported by an alleged letter from Mr. Dallas, it is, at the latest accounts received this forenoon, about to make renewed exertions for the suppression of the mutiny. The statement may be made on authority that it is not the intention of the British government to have recourse to foreign enlistments in the present emergency, though it is sensible of the good intention of many parties who have offered their services in India.

PEACE GO WITH THEM!

The Virginia synod of the Presbyterian Church have adopted the report of the committee presented yesterday, recommending a withdrawal from the General Assembly in consequence of the action of that body on the slavery question. The vote was 32 against 3.

The nays were Messrs. Sunderland and Haskill, of Washington, and Dunning, of Baltimore. The Synod adopted a resolution approving the resolutions adopted by a portion of the church, which lately met in Richmond, and pledging itself to cordially co-operate in the organization of the united Synod of the Presbyterian Church.

The British government will take no steps in the Nicaragua transit, except in conjunction with the United States. None of the alleged contracts with Coste Rica on this subject has been made with the countenance of England. Of all this our Government is well informed.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

STEAMER REINDEER.—Capt. Davison, Marine Inspector, has sent assistance by propeller Meara to Point Sauble, to the sufferers who were saved from the ill-fated vessel, to bring them to this port, and also to inter the bodies of the drowned, when picked up, and to take care of any property that may be saved up from the wreck.

FOR SUPERIOR.—The steamer Lady Elgin, Capt. Tompkins, will leave this evening on her last trip this season, for the head of Lake Superior. She will probably have a good load of freight and passengers.

WATERLOGGED.—The schr. Jupiter, belonging to E. A. Bruce, of this city, which left this port with a cargo of wheat for Buffalo on the 12th inst., had her cabin stove in during the gale of Monday last, and filled with water, but she succeeded in getting into Grand Traverse Bay, where she lies water-logged. [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Saturday Evening, Oct. 24, 1857.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—Charters are still lower. [illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible]

WHEAT.—[illegible]

CORN.—[illegible]

HIDES.—[illegible]

BARLEY.—[illegible]

RYE.—[illegible]

SEED.—Timothy, $1.75. Flax Seed $1.

BUTTER.—[illegible]

EGGS.—[illegible]

POTATOES.—[illegible]

BEANS.—[illegible]

CHEESE.—[illegible]

TALLOW.—[illegible]

MESS PORK.—[illegible]

PRIME PORK.—[illegible]

MESS BEEF.—[illegible]

LARD.—[illegible]

HAMS.—[illegible]

HIGHWINES.—[illegible]

POULTRY & GAME.—[illegible]

BROOM CORN.—[illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible]

MOLASSES, &c.—[illegible]

COFFEE.—[illegible]

FRUIT.—[illegible]

WHITE FISH.—[illegible]

ONIONS.—[illegible]

HAY.—[illegible]

FEATHERS.—[illegible]

SALT.—[illegible]

RICE.—[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

New York Market—Oct. 24.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

Buffalo Market—Oct. 24.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

New York Money Market—Oct. 24.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—Oct. 24.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

The Hog Market.

[illegible]

Albany Lumber Market—Oct. 21.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

[illegible]

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Monday Morning..........Oct. 26, 1857.

Too Much Bank Paper.

There is not a sensible man in the United States, whose opinions on questions of Finance are worth a groat, who is in favor of going back, unconditionally and suddenly, to an exclusive Specie Currency. Banks and Bank Paper have so long been a part of the commercial and financial machinery of the country, that their agency cannot at once be dispensed with, without changes in the comparative conditions of individuals and classes, to which the masses would not be inclined to submit. But, at the same time, there is not a financier, whose opinions are founded on facts and the legitimate deductions therefrom, who does not know that to the abuses of the banking system—to the unnecessary and impolitic issues of bank paper—the revulsions to which the commerce and industry of the country are periodically subjected, are mainly due; that the question of the Currency underlies at this time all other questions of a purely economical nature; and that it must first be settled, upon the proper basis, before we can hope to be relieved of the apprehension of a recurrence of a disaster like that now upon us. In short, there is among all classes an intelligent conviction that some method must be devised by which bank issues may be kept within the proper and legitimate wants of the proper and legitimate business of the country; or the word "permanent" must cease to be applied either to wealth, commerce or industrial pursuits in all the Western world.

Our readers have but to look at facts before them, to have their opinions formed upon the the same model, if, indeed, they are not already convinced. In the year 1843—six years after the revulsion of 1837, when trade first began to revive, the entire bank circulation of the United States was less than *sixty millions* of dollars.—Our readers well remember that period. Railroads had not been generally introduced, means of locomotion and transit were few and rude, industry was the rule—men in those days had to work for what they got—prices were low, speculations were little pursued, and, in the opinion of men generally and women—they worked more and consumed less than they now do—particularly, the times were hard. But the country was, in spite of all the grumbling, really prosperous and eminently happy. Could we have continued in the channel in which we were then sailing, we might not have had all the railroads that are now tormenting their stockholders; we should have had fewer splendid mansions, a less number of magnificent equipages, a more quiet and more christian way of living, than we have now; but the country would have been comparatively free from debt, wholly free from the wreck that now burdens her, and would have been morally, politically, socially and religiously, twenty years in advance of the present time. Mind, we do not take 1843 as the type of our ideal "good times;" but only as representing the condition of things out of which a season of uninterrupted prosperity might have grown. But, as always has been the case, no sooner did we begin to recover from the effect of one crash than we began to prepare for bringing on another. In that year the banks commenced to expand, cautiously at first, but ruinously and recklessly at last—until, in June of the current year, when, it is thought, their circulation was little if any short of *three hundred millions of dollars!* Of course, with this increase of paper money, our *apparent* prosperity kept equal pace. At last it reached a point in which almost every man imagined himself a prince, in resources and expenditure, if not actually in birth. Money or its representative—bank credits—was within any man's reach; and speculation ran mad. We have no need to go out of Chicago to see its effects. Lands and lots rose to enormous and purely imaginary values. Men were rich in the possession of what, five years ago, could hardly have been given away. Palatial residences sprang up as if by magic, and were furnished with fabulous magnificence. Society became luxurious and wasteful to a degree utterly subversive of good sense and good morals. Our markets were the best in the world for the most costly fabrics of the looms and workshops of England and the Continent, for the finest wines of France, the choicest tobacco of Cuba and the Phillipine Islands, and all the gewgawery that could be collected from the four ends of the earth. [illegible] under the extraordinary stimulus, rose with everything [illegible] clerks and apprentices became Sybarites in manner, and each an imaginary Crœsus in wealth. The greater part of all this was due to the increase of paper money. The multiplication of the sum total of the currency, by a large multiplier, multiplied everything else, industry and the like virtues excepted.—There is a great gap between the sixty millions afloat in 1843, and the three hundred millions of 1857, into which all our present troubles can be thrust.

For two years past, everybody has known that the late condition of things was unreal and could not last; but few suspected the quarter from which the blow was to come which would knock the whole glittering fabric to pieces. Now, everybody can see. The banks became alarmed, though too late, by their own excesses, and began to contract. They are grabbing after the three hundred millions with convulsive efforts. They are in a condition to help nobody; they want help as bad as the worst. Confidence was destroyed in a single month; and here we are. Property has largely depreciated, and will still go lower. An enormous aggregate of indebtedness is to be paid out of the proceeds of sales made on a falling market, and thousands, who imagine that they are strong, will, before the pressure is over, be forced to go to the wall.

Now the question is, "Shall the country run the same round again; or will our banks, aided in their deliberations by the merchants and manufacturers of the country, devise some means by which a like race and a like catastrophe may be avoided in the future?" We shall have another period of depression—that's inevitable; but when we attain a good starting point—such an one as we had in 1843, shall we again be made the victims of generous confidence, and bring up with a round turn in another dozen years, or shall we so lay the foundations of prosperity that we shall not be again pelted by the merciless storm that is now knocking down the best men in our midst? Shall the banks' power to issue unlimited amounts of paper money be sustained? and if so, how? That's the question.

More Newspaper Fusion.

The Philadelphia *Sun* has fully espoused the Republican side of politics. Thereupon the subscription and patronage of the *Daily Times* of that city have been transferred to it. The two papers are now one, which will give the Republicans an active, zealous organ. The *North American* is moderately Republican, but very conservative—being the organ of the wholesale and shipping interest. The *Enquirer* is independent, with Republican sympathies, partially suppressed.

The Dubuque *Tribune* and *Republican* have been united into one establishment. The fusion is a judicious one, both in a political and financial aspect. G. C. Fahy, Esq., will be the chief editor of the consolidated paper. He is an able and vigorous writer. There are still two Republican papers in Dubuque published in the English language—the *Times* and *Tribune*—besides one in German. One Republican paper in English and one in German are exactly enough for Dubuque. We hope a further consolidation will take place.

The Quincy *Republican* denies the truth of the report, that it and the *Whig* are about uniting; but admits that it would be well if they were consolidated; their mutual interests will make the paper of the twain are long. The number of newspapers must be reduced, these hard times.

Deep Mining at Peru.

The good people of Peru have just solved a problem of some interest to them, to wit: the existence of the third vein of coal beneath them at a distance which will not prevent its profitable working. It was struck by the [illegible] Mining Company, a few days ago, at a depth of 345 feet from the surface. The Company has been at work more than a year on the shaft, and we are glad to announce its success.

The Kansas Constitutional Convention.

The Constitutional Convention convenes to-day, and the several committees will [illegible]. It is difficult to divine whether the constitution, when formed, will be submitted to the people. One prominent reason which is urged against submitting it to the people is the further agitation of the slavery question by submitting it again. The Convention will, however, submit it to the people in all probability.—*Cor. St. Louis Repub.*

[illegible] Champaign County, &c.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

West Urbana, Champaign Co., October 21, 1857.

Wheat is selling hear at from 40 to 45 and 50 cents, though I notice the newspapers (?) printed in this town report prices 5 cents higher. These rates are operating with severity on the producer, who is compelled to pay debts incurred when wheat and other articles ruled very high, by the proceeds of a crop sold at the bottom of the market. As a consequence, the farmer who pays debts made three or six months since with wheat at 50 cents per bushel, is virtually paying twice the amount of his indebtedness. To be sure, many of our larger farmers, one Sullivant, one Harris, one Curtis, and others, altogether in independent circumstances, are holding over, either in the stack or in store, for better prices, but the majority sell at ruling rates.

These low rates have already reduced the winter wheat crop of this year's sowing, and there is not more than half as many acres in wheat now as at the same time last year. This I know to be true of Champaign county, and I am inclined to believe the like affect has been produced over the whole State.

That some has been well put in, and the favorable weather this fall has pushed it along beautifully, and there never was a prospect of a better wheat crop, at this season of the year, than our winter crop now presents, there is no doubt. The severe lessons of last year have had a salutary influence.

The corn crop in this county is beyond all former parallel as to quantity, which is true of all the State of Illinois as well, and it is not oftener than once in five years the yield per acre is so large. The sod crop, which does not succeed oftener than once in five years, has done very well this year. The first frosts of the season came on the 19th and 20th instants, and cut everything down to the ground, but found no crop to damage. I do not see how farmers will be able to command above 12, 15, or 18 cents for this years corn crop. You may count on fat hogs, fat cattle for a couple of years to come, at least that portion of hogs and cattle raised in this part of Illinois.

You will conclude, of course, that business is dull here, and it is so, though prices of real estate are still kept up, and buyers are by no means scarce, of whom Kentucky furnishes the wealthier and more enterprising. There are no nobler race of men than are the better class of Kentucky farmers, and under the existing state of things there, it is by no means the worst of these, who are emigrating to Illinois. They find no better field for the investment of capital, and no such choice opportunities to engage in stock raising than on the prairies of central Illinois. I anticipate a large accession to our State population during the next two years, as would have been added had the present panic been already past, or postponed. Those who leave the East now, are those, who being the most cautious, have held on longest, and are not likely to pass over Illinois without giving our State a thorough examination. The sharper and richer are already to be seen among us, trying to avail themselves of the depreciation in prices, which they rightly judge will, but have not so far, grown out of the present financial troubles.

The fall term of our Circuit Court has been in session during the week. There were 500 cases on the docket. The term closes this week according to law and business will have to lay over until the spring term, which lasts two weeks. The only case of particular interest on trial was that of Wm. R. Lindsay, who robbed a *la* Dick Turpin, an old man, on the night of the 2d inst. He was caught in Indiana, $1,100 of the money found on his person, he confessed to the officer who captured him where $1,900 more in gold was to be found, together with seven horses. The gold was found, as he said, and the horses, and $3,000 of the $4,000 stolen was recovered. He pleaded guilty but has not been sentenced.

James O. Brayman, I observe, has also pleaded guilty. Mr. John Campbell formerly of this place, who was indicted for an attempt to entice away an important witness in the Brayman case, left here yesterday with his family for Arkansas. He goes to take charge of the Land Department of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, of which he is a Director, Mason Brayman Esq., of Chicago, being its President; Mr. Asay, of Chicago, a well known lawyer, is an Attorney of the road, and Mr. Sylvester Sexton, late an Alderman of Chicago, is one of the leading contractors. Here is a team that will carry the Cairo and Fulton Railroad through and teach the people of Arkansas how Railroads are to be built, and how some things can be done as well as others.

Yours Truly,
A. B. C.

The Outer Edge.

Henry Ward Beecher says that the march of civilization bears hell on its outer edge. We are reminded of this by the vote cast at the recent elections on the confines of Iowa and Minnesota. Throughout the undiscovered portion of Iowa, and along the outskirts of Minnesota, where the Indians prevail over the country, and whisky prevails over the Indians, the Sham-Democracy have achieved signal triumphs. A frontier town, made up of a hundred Sioux or Blackfeet, and a dozen white men, whose occupation is to keep the "natives" dead drunk, and themselves moderately so, will not fail to bring in a Democratic majority equal to the emergency, in any important election; and next to the wigwam trading post in fidelity to the demagogues, is the phantom city whose map covers a section of land, and whose slabs don't keep the rain out; whose commercial prospects and present population are equally indescribable. As the best Democrat in the world is the Borderer of Missouri, so is the most numerous one the "extremist" of Iowa or Minnesota.

Statement of Articles Exported and Imported During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1857.

	Quantity.	Value.
Foreign imports of unmanufactured wool, lbs	16,802,000	$2,125,744
Exports of unmanufactured wool	3,129	[illegible]
Domestic exports of unmanufactured wool	39,[illegible]	19,007
Foreign imports of woollen manufactures	—	31,286,118
Exports of woollen manufactures	—	457,498
Foreign imports of cotton manufactures	—	28,685,726
Exports do do	—	870,[illegible]
Domestic exports of cotton manufactures	—	6,115,177
Exports of cotton, unmanufactured, bales	2,[illegible]	131,575,857
Do do Sea Island	12,74[illegible]	
Do do Boston(?)	[illegible]	
Foreign imports of iron—manufactures of iron and iron and steel	—	25,230,497
Exports of iron—manufactures of iron and iron and steel	—	472,910
Domestic exports of iron—manufactures of iron and iron and steel	—	4,704,367
Foreign import of steel—cast, shear, German and other	—	2,668,214
Exports of steel—cast, shear, German and other	—	37,785
Foreign imports of leather and manufactures of leather	—	4,630,039
Exports of leather and manufactures of leather	—	16,500
Domestic exports of leather and manufactures of leather	—	1,313,[illegible]
Foreign imports of hides & skins	—	10,010,000
Exports of hides and skins	—	277,[illegible]
Domestic exports of hides and skins	—	636,[illegible]
Foreign imports of glass manufactures	—	1,331,073
Exports of glass manufacture	—	23,445
Domestic exports of glass manufactures	—	634,[illegible]
Foreign imports of manufactures of China porcelain, earthern and stone ware	—	4,037,[illegible]
Exported manufactures of China porcelain, earthen and stone ware	—	37,020
Domestic exports of manufactures of China porcelain, earthen and stoneware	—	34,[illegible]
Foreign imports of unmanufactured hemp	—	423,223
Exports of unmanufactured hemp	—	11,071
Foreign imports of Manilla, Sun, and other hemp of India	—	2,333,[illegible]
Exports of Manilla, sun, and other hemp of India	—	56,[illegible]
Foreign imports of manufactures of hemp	—	513,[illegible]
Exports of manufactures of hemp	—	15,[illegible]
Domestic exports of manufactures of hemp	—	34,735
Foreign imports of unmanufactured flax	—	120,738
Exports of unmanufactured flax	—	None.
Foreign imports of linen and linen fabrics	—	11,441,542
Exports of linen and linen fabrics	—	92,[illegible]
Foreign imports of coal	—	772,[illegible]
Exports of coal	—	3,[illegible]
Domestic exports of coal	—	616,[illegible]
Foreign imports of lead and manufactures of lead	—	2,[illegible]
Exports of lead and manufactures of lead	—	217,[illegible]
Domestic exports of lead and manufactures of lead	—	80,[illegible]
Foreign imports of copper, copper ore and manufactures of copper	—	3,[illegible]
Exports of copper, copper ore and manufactures of copper	—	[illegible]
Domestic exported manufactures of copper and brass	—	857,[illegible]
Foreign imports of unmanufactured silk	—	908,734
Exports of unmanufactured silk	—	[illegible]
[illegible rows]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foreign imports of sugars of all kinds	777,[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports of sugars of all kinds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Domestic exports do do	[illegible]	[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

In consequence of the improvement in money matters and deficiency in first-rate beef cattle on Wednesday at Bull's Head, the market was better for sellers than the week before, though the improvement was less in price than it was in a more active state of trade, and greater confidence between buyer and seller. The price of good cattle, such as our best retail market butchers will buy at such prices as they can, was equivalent to ten cents a pound for the meat, with sales of a few a little extra at ten and a half cents. The "rise in the market," if such is reported, is not such a one as will justify owners of cattle in expecting an advance next week, or even a maintenance of better rates than ten cents for the best quality, at which city butchers must fix their limit and sell accordingly; and that must and will be considered, under the present state of things, a very high price for the consumer, and certainly a fair one for the producer.—*N. Y. Times, Oct. 21.*

Attempted Escape of Convicts from the Alton Prison.

An attempt to escape was made yesterday morning by the prisoners in the State prison. The commenced by throwing stones and other missiles at the guard house on the east wall, partially demolishing it. The guard shot three times, killing George Armstrong, who was sent from Chicago last March, and wounded two others, one, it is thought, fatally, when the disturbance was quieted. It is apprehended that a further attempt to escape will be made, but the guards are prepared for any emergency.

Esquire Middleton held an inquest on the body of Armstrong. Verdict, that he came to his death by being shot by the prison guard in the performance of his duty.—*Alton Courier 23d.*

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, speculating on the probable suspension of the Bank of England, says every one is looking with anxiety for the echo from England of the news of the American money panic. So intimate are the relations of the two countries that England cannot fail to be very seriously affected by the disasters in America. It will be about three weeks before we can hear how the news of the New York bank suspension is received by the English, but we have every reason to believe that it will be followed by the suspension of the Bank of England, which will naturally be succeeded by the suspension of the Bank of France and all the continental banks.

In the present state of things it seems impossible for the Bank of England to avoid suspension. A very large amount of money is required to carry on the war in India, which is be coming so desperate a contest that all the strength, energy and resources of the British Empire must be employed in maintaining it.—For their supplies of specie the English have hitherto depended largely upon the United States. But for the next six months, at least, this dependence is destroyed entirely. If the Bank attempts to pay specie, under such circumstances, it will be drained in a very short time and driven into a suspension. It is more probable that it will anticipate things and at once determine on a suspension, upon hearing the news of the suspension in New York.

Another reason for such a course is that England will have many millions to pay to this country, during this year and next, for our cotton and produce of all kinds. To do this with specie, and at the same time carry on the war with India, will be an impossible thing.—During the week ending September 26th, which is the latest week of which we have a report, the bullion in the bank amounted to £11,276,088, or $56,380,440. The late shipments of specie to the East have been at the rate of half a million sterling per week, which has been about compensated for by the receipts from the United States, Australia, Mexico and South America. The demands of the East will be largely increased, just as the supply from abroad is reduced about one-half. In this way a few weeks would suffice to drain the bank.

An early suspension of the Bank of England may, therefore, be looked for. What its effect will be we are not prepared to say. We remember that, during a long period in this century, when England was engaged in vast foreign wars the bank had suspended specie payments, and yet the prosperity and wealth of England never advanced more rapidly. The same may be the case again. Nor do we anticipate any serious results to this country. Indeed, if we may reason by analogy, and judge by the effects of the New York suspension on this city, the suspension of the Bank of England may relieve the United States to some extent. During all this panic, however, every result has been so different from what has been predicted, that we venture upon no prophecy, contenting ourselves with preparing our readers to hear, within a few weeks, of the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England.

Hard Times Abroad.

Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the suspension of four comb factories at West Newbury, Mass.

All the cotton works on the Lowell Carpet Corporation have been stopped till further notice. The woolen department of the carpet works will work five days out of the seven. Work at the Middlesex mills, in Lowell, is being gradually stopped as the material of the looms run out. The Directors of the Massachusetts Corporation, at Lowell, have voted to stop again. They have very little cotton on hand, and will purchase no more at present.

The marking down of prices among the dry-goods dealers in Boston is becoming general. The wholesale houses have not yet gone into the retail business.

The tobacco-growers of Connecticut have called a Convention to meet at Hartford on the 3d of November. An enormous crop of tobacco was sown in Connecticut last summer, and two-thirds of it has been gathered in good condition. Prices must fall this year, producers say. Last season they sold direct for 25 and 28 cents. It is proposed by some of them to hold over their stock till next year, unless fair prices are offered.

A large number of young men who intended to enter the University of Virginia this Fall, have been kept at home in consequence of the financial pressure. Still, the College is doing well.

The Boston *Courier* says:

"Our list of new books is this week very small, and has but little variety. The money pressure is probably felt in this department of business as much or more than in any other. If books are ready for publication, those concerned in them pause before bringing them out at so inauspicious a season, which is the less to be regretted, as but few persons in the community have leisure just now to devote to works upon grave subjects, and have little heart for the lighter literature with which the counters of publishers have until recently been crowded."

In Baltimore, the missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whose operations in past years in relieving the sufferings of the poor during the winter have been judiciously conducted, have just matured their plans for the coming winter. The city has been divided into four sections, in each of which a missionary is regularly stationed. These gentlemen, through their official ministrations among the poor, have become acquainted with a very large portion of the most needy of their fellow-citizens, and are prepared to exercise a judicious discrimination in the bestowal of alms.

In Philadelphia, the Executive Council of the Board of Trade have held a meeting, at which it was resolved that the movement of crops and the liquidation of debts are now retarded, and almost stopped, by the want of a currency at par all over the State, and that decided and immediate relief can be accomplished by the acceptance of the Legislative Relief Act.

Latta's Steam Fire Engines.

The Railroad *Record* published at Cincinnati—good authority in all such matters—gives a wood cut representing the Latta Steam Fire Engine, introducing it with the following remarks, which we commend to the City Council:

It is now reduced to a certainty that every city in the Union is to use steam for extinguishing fires. After nearly five years experience here, no one doubts the entire reliability of these machines. The wonder to us, is, why other cities have been burning so much property up and have been so slow to take hold, while others are now using and ordering more of these engines.

It is rather strange that since A. B. Latta built his first steam Fire Engine, in 1852, that so many others have attempted to get them up but all have failed to work successfully, from some cause or other, which failures have retarded the introduction of the Steam Engine. It is now established that the Latta Engine is the *only one* entirely successful.

Our city has lost less property, in proportion to her size, than any other city in the Union, but has the most efficient Fire Department on the globe.

These machines are capable of being turned in the narrowest streets, and are run at the highest speed of the fleetest horses. They get steam up in five minutes and will throw 1½ inch stream 200 feet horizontally; they take water from cisterns or from common plugs, such as are used in most cities.

There are scarcely any who attend fires here, except strangers, who visit our fires to see the working of these steamers. Seven of them are in use here.

The Insurance Companies of every city should endeavor to introduce these engines in their respective cities, as no one is more interested than they are. We hope, ere long, that every fire will be extinguished by steam.

To draw a comparison between hand and steam power, would be, to put a man in a canoe by the side of the "Great Eastern."

Removal of the Iowa State Capital.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Since the adoption of the New Constitution of Iowa, doubts have arisen as to the validity of the official acts performed by officers of State at any other than the place mentioned in said instrument as the Capital of the State; and,

Whereas, The 10th section of an act entitled "An act to re-locate the seat of Government," approved 25th January, 1855, provides that when buildings are prepared for the accommodation of the General Assembly and the officers of State, which in the opinion of the Governor are suitable therefor, he shall issue his proclamation to that effect, and from that time the General Assembly shall meet, and the officers of State keep their offices at such new seat of government; provided, that said buildings shall be erected without expense to the State, &c.

Now, therefore, I, James W. Grimes, Governor of said State, do hereby declare and make known, that in my opinion suitable buildings for the accommodation of the General Assembly have been prepared upon the site selected for the Capitol by the Commissioners appointed under the act aforesaid; and I do hereby declare the Capitol of the State of Iowa to be established under the Constitution and Laws of the State, at Des Moines, in Polk County, and the University of the State to be established at Iowa City, in Johnson County.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

[L. S.] Done at Iowa City, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1857, of the Independence of the United States the 82d and of this State the 11th. By the Governor

JAMES W. GRIMES.

Elijah Sells, Sec'y, of State.

Constitutional Amendments in Pennsylvania.

The proposed amendments of the constitution of Pennsylvania, which were submitted to the people at the late election, and which have undoubtedly received an overwhelming majority of votes, were substantially: 1. That the State debt shall never exceed $750,000, except in case of war, invasion or insurrection, or for the purpose of redeeming the present debt. 2. A sinking fund shall be provided sufficient to pay the interest on the existing State debt, and to reduce the principal $250,000 a year. 3. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner be pledged or loaned, or the commonwealth become a stockholder in any corporation. 4. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt of any county, city, borough or township, or any corporation, unless the same was contracted by the State in time of war. 5. No county or other municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in, or loan its credit to, any company or corporation whatever.

The Broken Broker.—A New York correspondent of the Buffalo *Republic* says that John Thompson, the late banker, is superintending a candle manufactory. It is to be hoped some of them will throw light on his late banking operations.

[From the New York Evening Post, Oct. 23.]

The Son-in-Law of Mr. Cutts and the President.—The public has read, with no less amusement than pleasure, the important correspondence between Senator Douglas and Mr. Buchanan, relative to the appointment of the senator's father-in-law, James Madison Cutts. When, last year, Mr. Douglas married his present wife, Mr. Cutts, a Buchanan old line whig, was enjoying a government clerkship, with an income of perhaps $1200. Every instinct, therefore, of filial, or rather marital, affection, stimulated the newly-married senator to advance the official well being of his father-in-law, and, it is said, before making provision for his Illinois' friends, he applied for the second comptrollership of the federal treasury, an office estimated at $3,000. The appointment, however, was not immediately conferred, Mr. Buchanan apparently hesitating to gratify his presidential rival for 1860, and Secretary Cobb being, it is supposed, restrained by similar expectations and sentiments, on his own account, from favoring Mr. Douglas's suggestion.—Charges were preferred, and duly considered by the cabinet, to the effect that Mr. Cutts was one of the army of seven hundred clerks who, during the decadence of Pierce and the sudden uprise of know nothingism, had secretly affiliated with the "dark lanterns."

By and by, however, it appeared that the President could damage his rival more by compliance than by withholding the appointment—and he signified his willingness to give it. Of course a rumpus was occasioned among the Illinois administrationists. An "Egyptian" of the most approved character—not Mr. Granger—had applied for the identical position which it was proposed to give Mr. Cutts, and ex-Governor Matteson, and administration aspirant for Mr. Douglas' seat in the United States Senate, was said to be making capital out of the Senator's alleged infidelity to Illinois. What was to be done? The election of the Senator was approaching, and nothing remained but write a letter disclaiming any intention of having the appointment of his father-in-law a (citizen of Washington) charged either to himself or his State, and requesting that Mr. Cutts should not stand in the way of promotion of any unobjectionable applicant from Illinois. The feelings of the son-in-law in thus sacrificing the ties of matrimonial connection for the pleasure of patriotism, or rather of political necessity, may be better imagined than described. Our readers may also, if they please, commiserate the chagrin with which Mr. Douglas alludes to the ungrateful conduct of his late friend, President Pierce, in neglecting the interests of the Senators nominees from Illinois.

Mr. Buchanan's reply is for him, a more than usually successful effort at letter writing! Unlike most of his other epistolary efforts, especially his late letter to Professor Silliman, it is brief, sufficiently to the point, and, if not exactly true as to the motive which prompted the appointment of the son-in-law's father-in-law, does not admit of a successful answer from his correspondent.

[From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.]

Mr. Douglas—His Filial Affection and Patriotism.—One of the most touching pictures of patriotism and filial affection which has ever come under our observation, is that exhibited by Senator Douglas of Illinois, in his attempt to get an office for his father-in-law, at Washington. The letter which this gentleman wrote to the President, praying for pap for his "pap," and at the same time deprecating the idea that the gift should be charged in the spoils account with the State of Illinois, is one of those instances of the struggles which sometimes takes place in noble minds between two high-born principles—struggles which, while they distress the bosom that gives them birth, do honor to our humanity. Some people are disposed to laugh at the little giant. We do not sympathize with this feeling. A man who would do it would whistle at a funeral.

Just look at it for a moment. Let us approach the subject without prejudice. Here is a man who has married a pretty woman. She has cured him of drinking, or reduced his allowance say fifty per cent. She has stopped him from squirting tobacco juice all over everything. She has really fixed him up, bleached him out, and got him to wearing clean dickeys. As he thinks of this, he is grateful. As he has given her his heart and hand, and a wife's interest in his fortune, he can do no more, and his mind leaps the boundary of the domestic hearth, and pours its gratitude at the feet of his father-in-law. He would do something for him; and, like a generous soul, he insists that it must be done on his own account, and not on account of Illinois. If Cutts cuts Illinois, then he cuts Cutts. Illinois is his mother. He has been a Sucker at her bosom for years. He has gifts for the maternal lap that Mr. Cutts must not interfere with. So, between paternal and maternal tenderness, the giant is softened into sentimental discriminations.

It is barely possible, though we give the idea no willing entertainment, that the Senator, having found himself obliged to feed dependents in Washington and Illinois, is determined to see both sets cared for by the government, and to keep the two sets distinct. The next letter we shall have, will pray Mr. Buchanan to give some poor shoulder-hitter a post office, at the same time protesting that it shall not be charged to Mr. Cutts. Mr. Douglas is in a trying position. Family relations and the Illinois democracy give him "a divided duty." Love of kindred and love of country—Cutts abroad and Suckers at home—both to be fed by spoils and separate accounts to be kept, are enough to make a man stagger if he doesn't drink anything to speak of.

From the reply of the President to this note of the Senator, we gather a lesson which should sink deep into the hearts of all our young men. Mr. Buchanan says, "Should I make the appointment, which is not improbable, it will be my own individual appointment, proceeding entirely from my regard for Mr. Cutts and his family, and not because Senator Douglas has had the good fortune to become his son-in-law." Some people see irony in this, but such people see irony everywhere. They are morally ferruginous. The fact was, Mr. Buchanan felt himself a bachelor. He had no son like Mr. Cutts, (at least no son-in-law,) so he adopted Mr. Cutts, and spread lovingly over him the wing of patronage. He will feed him. He will shelter him. He will relieve Mr. Douglas of all responsibility. The hen has been known to foster the duck; a cat has sometimes extended her motherly affections to a brood of chickens, and the stately bachelor of the White House relieves the feelings of Mr. Douglas, obviates all danger to the Illinois Democracy, and gives play to an unfed parental impulse by becoming responsible for the provender of a fine old gentleman who had a daughter.

A Curious Will.—The late Rufus W. Griswold, a somewhat celebrated critic, died on the 27th of August last, leaving several children and two widows, one of whom is said to have been divorced. His will is a curious production, as neither of the widows nor either of the children is mentioned in it. The will was on Monday offered in the Surrogate's Court for probate. The two widows were represented by counsel. The case was finally adjourned till the 21st, so as to give the widows an opportunity to look into the will.

Slavery in Oregon.—Five of the eight Democratic papers in Oregon have come out in favor of establishing slavery in that Territory. Among the advocates of the policy is General Lane, the Democratic delegate to Congress. The convention to form a constitution, now in session, has chosen a pro-slavery man for President. Such is democracy on the Pacific, as well as the Atlantic side.

Traveling Americans.—The amount expended by American travelers in Europe is estimated at $10,000,000 annually. That amount next year will be reduced to tens of thousands. The hard times have ruined thousands, who, when they left for Europe, considered themselves independently rich.

The Pressure.—Charitable associations suffer from the pressure as well as other folks. The receipts of the American Tract Society are $11,000 less than last year. The Board of Foreign Missions, Seamen's Friends' Society, and Theological Education Society, experience a similar drawback.

Who Shall Judge Him?—Thos. McDonald was arrested in St. Louis a few days since for stealing a watch. He acknowledged the theft, but stated that he had eaten nothing for three days, and that he took the watch and pawned it to save himself from starvation.

Louisiana Sugar Crop.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says it is now conceded that the Louisiana sugar crop will reach two hundred and fifty thousand hogsheads, being an increase over last year of 75,000.

Exports of Boots and Shoes.—$1,650,967 of boots and shoes were exported from the United States to foreign countries the past year.

Notice.
Chicago Water Works.—All owners or occupants of buildings supplied with water by the Chicago Water Works, are hereby notified [illegible] By order of the Board, A. W. Tinkham, Secretary. Water Commrs Office, Oct. 16, 1857.

Merchandise Wanted, In exchange for town lots and first class Farming Lands. [illegible] J. A. Nichols & Co. Real Estate and Note Brokers.

THOMAS NASH, Pork Packer, South Branch, is prepared to receive any amount of Hogs [illegible]

Lands! Lands!! Lands!!! A large and superior quantity of Lands in Illinois will be exchanged for [illegible] Chicago, Oct. 19, 1857.

Removal. Bowen Brothers, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Jewelry, &c., have removed to No. 78 Lake Street, (up stairs.) George S. Bowen. Chauncey T. Bowen. A. R. Winslow.

E. Folsom, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Cor. Lake and Clark St., Chicago. Constantly on hand a rich stock of Diamond Ear-Drops, Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Diamond Crosses and Studs. Jewelry Setts, In Boxes, of Florentine and Roman Mosaic, Coral, Pearl, Lava, Cameo, and all Gold. Watches, Diamond and Enamelled, Fine Gold and Silver, of various qualities and patterns. Gold Chains, Guard, Fob, Vest and Chatelaine. Gold Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Ear-Drops, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Charms, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Studs, Sleeve-Buttons, Seals, Keys. Silver and Plated Ware. Just received from Eastern Manufacturers, a large stock of Jewelry, of rich patterns, which will be offered to the trade at the lowest New York cash prices. my13

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks. S. Bruenn, No. 51 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Between Lake and Randolph sts. By recent arrivals from American and European Manufacturers, my assortment of Watches and Jewelry is now complete in all its branches, and I doubt not but I can please any one who will favor me with a call. I am selling at the Lowest Cash Prices, and am determined not to be undersold by any other establishment. I am satisfied with small profits, to perfect quick sales. My Wholesale CLOCK DEPARTMENT is the largest of any in the Western Country, and my contracts with Manufacturers enable me to sell at very low prices. I invite all admirers of Articles in this line to give me a call. Don't miss the number—it is 51 South Clark street, next to the Tribune Office. All kinds of Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments made and repaired. Models for Patent Rights neatly and accurately done. my13

Great Closing Out Sale, of Jewelry, Watches, Silver And Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., at the Oldest Jewelry Establishment in Chicago, by Isaac Speer, 77 Lake Street. The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, will offer his Entire Stock, comprising a very large and extensive assortment of goods in his line, to his Customers and the public generally at greatly reduced prices. Those who wish to obtain great bargains, will please call before it is too late, as he is determined to sell out. The subscriber would hereby render his sincere thanks for the extensive and liberal patronage he has received from the public, during his 15 years of business in this city. de13 Isaac Speer, 77 Lake street.

Clothing.

Scott, Keen & Co., Successors to E. L. Harding & Co., Have removed to the spacious and elegant store formerly occupied by Messrs. L. D. Olmsted & Co. No. 142 Lake Street, And are now opening the largest assortment of Ready Made Clothing —and— Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Ever offered in the North-West. Being manufactured by themselves expressly for this Market, we challenge competition. We have also a department devoted exclusively to Youth's and Children's Clothing In which may be found every variety and style suited to the season, all of which will be sold at the Lowest New York Prices! Scott, Keen & Co., 142 Lake Street. oc3

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!! Made to order and warranted to fit, At Creesy's Patent Yoke Shirt Depot, 69 Lake Street. Only strictly-Gent's Furnishing Goods Store in Chicago. Silk Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Cravats, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Etc., In immense variety, At New York City Prices. Creesy, 69 Lake St., Between Dearborn & State. my21

Barrett King & Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 128 and 130 South Water st., cor. Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

Legal Notices.

Trustee's Sale. Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain promissory note executed by Joseph Leach and William Beardslee, in the sum of nine hundred and five dollars, and made payable to the order of [illegible] on the first day of October, A. D. 1857, at their office in the city of Chicago, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Now, therefore, by virtue of a certain Trust Deed, executed and delivered to me by the said Joseph Leach and Sarah Leach his wife, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1856, [illegible] Simeon Farwell. Dated at Chicago this 16th day of October, A. D. 1857.

Chancery Notice. State of Illinois, Cook County,—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1857. Jeremy Hixon, jr., vs. Horace Norton, Joel C. Walters, Edward E. Hughes, William L. Church, and the Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of the Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given to the said Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company, that Jeremy Hixon, the complainant, filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the eighth day of August, A. D. 1857, [illegible] Walter Kimball, Clerk. H. B. Hurd, Compl'ts Sol'r.

State of Illinois, Cook County,—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, In Chancery. Bill for Partition. Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order [illegible]

State of Illinois—County of Cook—ss. Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, A. D. 1857. John G. Meyer [illegible] vs. Jesse H. Leavenworth. Public Notice is hereby given to the said Jesse H. Leavenworth, that a writ of attachment [illegible] Davis & Barrows, Pl'ffs Att'y. W. L. Church, Clerk.

State of Illinois—Cook County—ss. Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1857. George F. Caldwell vs. John W. Sharp. Public Notice is hereby given to the said John W. Sharp, [illegible] William L. Church, Clerk. Cornell, Waite & Jameson, Pl'ffs Attys.

Mortgage Sale. I will sell on Saturday, the [illegible] James A. Marshall, Auctioneer.

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.—A large lot [illegible] Sargent & Ilsley, Apothecaries, 133 Lake st.

Miscellaneous.

The Great Western Leather Store, Nos. 201 & 203 S. Water Street, [Two Doors from Wells Street Bridge,] Chicago, Illinois Will be opened on Monday, September 7, 1857, with a Large Stock of Boot and Shoe Leather of Superior Quality, Which will be sold at Low Prices for Cash or Approved Short Paper, by Richard T. Blackburn. se4

Chain Pump Tubing, Made of Solid Timber. Temple & Wright, at their Planing Mill, corner of Polk and Canal streets, West Division, manufacture a superior article of Chain Pump Tubing [illegible] Temple & Wright.

Shingles! Shingles! Shingles! The undersigned have leased of [illegible] Temple & Wright.

Cash Paid for Hides, by George Johnson, 43 North Water Street, Chicago. oc5-1m*

Summer Resort. St. Joseph Hotel, at South Bend, Indiana. This is a delightful retreat during the Summer months, and to Chicagoans it is accessible six times daily per trains on the Mich. Southern and Nor. Indiana R. R. Wm. R. Butts, Proprietor. Refers to Messrs. Gage Bro. & Drake, Tremont House.

Chicago Type Foundry and Printer's Warehouse, No. 90 Washington Street, Chicago, Ills. Type, Presses, Ink, and Every article required in a Newspaper, Book or Job Office, on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. We have removed to our new Foundry Buildings, at the above location, and with our greatly increased facilities, are enabled to fill orders with dispatch. The improvements which we have made in the preparation of Metals, give to the Type manufactured by us great reputation for durability. We have recently started, in connection with our other branches, An Electrotype Foundry, And solicit the patronage of those wishing this kind of work being assured that, with our superior facilities, we can give entire satisfaction. We shall, in a short time, issue a Specimen Book which will be sent to parties wishing to order, on application. D. L. Dodge, Treasurer.

Notice. The past eighteen months' experience has given the citizens of Chicago ample proof [illegible] Cook & McLain, 96 Dearborn street, south of the Post Office.

Important to Lumber Dealers. Great Reduction in Prices of Dressing Lumber, at Hurlbut Planing Machine Company's Mill, South Clark Street, at the junction of the Michigan Southern and Burlington & Quincy Railroads. On and after the 10th inst., we will dress lumber at the following prices: [illegible] Dressed Flooring and Siding constantly on hand and made to order, for sale at wholesale and retail at the lowest market price.

Ornamental Iron Railing. Wemple & Mather, No. 34 West Washington street, between Canal and Clinton sts., Manufacturers of all kinds of Iron Railing, for private houses, banks, cemetery lots, &c. Counter Railings, Verandahs, Sash, Bank Vaults, Iron Doors, Shutters, Grating, and all kinds of Iron Work for buildings. [illegible]

Landscape and Ornamental Gardening. The subscriber is now prepared to receive contracts for the laying out and ornamenting the grounds of private residences [illegible] Wm. Webster, At the office of D. S. Ogden, Esq., Trustee of Hyde Park, 22 Lake street, corner of State street. References—D. S. Ogden, Esq., Chicago; Dr. Wm. B. Egan, Chicago; Dr. Newkirk, Hyde Park; Dr. John Evans, Evanston, Ill.

Prof. Haskell's Electric Oil. A positive and speedy cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Deafness, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and Scald Head, Nervous and Sick Head-Aches, cured in from 3 to 20 minutes! Corns, Piles, Tooth-Ache, Chronic Stiff Joints, Sprains or Lameness in Man or Beast, all Sores, Freckles and Humors, Cramps and Colic, and Pains of every description, cease instantaneously! Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle. It is the only real hair invigorator that will make the hair grow when everything else fails; clean the head white and free from Dandruff in less than ten minutes, and make it a shiny, glossy jet. This Wonderful Oil [illegible] Beware of Counterfeits! [illegible] Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 63 Pine Street, 3 Doors from Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. [illegible] Fenton & Robinson, South Water street, Chicago, Wholesale Agents, of whom the trade will please order their supplies.

Fine Toilet Brushes, Hair Pomades and Oils, New and Choice Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Rich Fancy Goods, Choice Family Articles, At J. H. Reed & Co.'s, 144 & 146 Lake street.

To Country Printers. Proprietors of country printing offices in want of Job Type [illegible]

Improved Portable Gas Works Manufactured by S. Coates, under the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Co., for the use of Dwellings, Schools, Factories, Railroad Stations, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, Country Towns, &c. [illegible] R. D. McFarland, Agent, 24 La Salle st., Chicago.

100 Hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico Sugars. [illegible] Reynolds, Ely & Co.

500 Boxes Star Candles. Reynolds, Ely & Co.

Delicious Fresh Salmon.—A choice dish for dinner [illegible] J. Q. Hoyt & Co.

100 Doz Ladies' Patent Manilla Colored and White Skirts, [illegible] Stacy & Thomas.

Window Glass.—10,000 Bxs American Window Glass [illegible] Fenton & Robinson.

Putty.—50 Tons Now Landing and in store. For sale by Fenton & Robinson.

100 Carboys Oil Vitriol for sale by [illegible] Bocker, Innis & Co.

1000 Galls. Winter Bleached Elephant Oil [illegible]

Scythe Snaths.—250 Doz. Lamson's [illegible] William Blair & Co., 176 Lake st.

Business Cards. Physicians, &c.

Boston Orthopedic Institution, for the treatment of Club-Feet, Curvatures of the Spine and other deformities of the frame. J. M. Brown, M. D. [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

J. C. Fuller. Wm. Albaugh. Drs. Fuller & Albaugh, Dentists, Office....No. 96 West Randolph Street, Chicago......Illinois.

Plain or Gum Porcelain Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platina, or Gutta Percha Base [illegible] Office hours—From 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Removal.—Dr. Allport has removed his office and residence to No. 87 Washington street, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

French Dental Surgeon. Doctor Henri Dorion Offers his professional services to the citizens of Chicago [illegible] Rooms over Rose & Foster's, No. 129 Lake street.

Eye and Ear. Dr. Pollok, Occulist and Aurist, continues to receive patients at his office, and may be consulted by those who are afflicted with Blindness, Deafness, or any form of disease of the Eye or Ear. [illegible] Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Office, 91 South Clark Street, Opposite Court House.

Attorneys.

James Breck, Jr., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office, No. 65 La Salle street, over Hoffman & Gelpcke's Bank.

Meech & Owen, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Notary Public, 81 Clark street. Commissioner for New Hampshire, Connecticut, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Asay & Von Soden, Attorneys-at-Law. Office, 120 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. Business transacted in German and French. Edward G. Asay. Charles Von Soden.

Augustus Hammond, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, Galesburg..........Illinois.

Cornell, Waite & Jameson, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, 65 Clark street, corner Randolph, Chicago, Ill. Paul Cornell...Charles B. Waite...John A. Jameson.

Thompson & Bishop, Attorneys-at-Law, 84 Dearborn street, Post-office Buildings, Chicago. J. Rowland Thompson. Henry W. Bishop, Jr.

Miscellaneous.

W. L. Jenkins......L. V. Parsons. Jenkins & Parsons, General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 18 Dearborn street, (one door from the American Express Office,) Chicago, Illinois, for the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Merchandise generally. Strict attention given to the sales of Real Estate, Vessels, Cargoes, &c.

A. Thompson, [Late 24 Dearborn Street,] Merchant Tailor, 323 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Gents' Furnishing Goods.

D. P. Buffum, Merchant Tailor, 131 Lake St., up stairs Chicago, Ill.

Bocker, Innis & Co., Wholesale Druggists and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., No. 21 South Water street.

G. H. & L. Laflin's Wholesale Paper Warehouse, No. 29 South Water street, where may be found all varieties and kinds of Papers, and the largest stock west of New York, for sale at a slight advance from Eastern prices. New Goods arriving daily.

Charles W. Colson, Silver Plater, Bell Hanger and Locksmith, at the old stand of Foot & Colson, No. 86 Randolph street, Chicago. [illegible]

D. Eaton & Co. Importers of Guns, Rifles & Sporting Apparatus, Colt's, Allen's and all kinds of Pistols, Game Bags, Powder Flasks, Shot and Shot Gun Barrels, Pocket Cutlery, Dirks, &c. Agents for Powder, Shot and Lead. No. 82 Lake Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, Illinois.

W. W. & R. M. Mitchell, [Formerly R. M. Mitchell & Co.,] Agents for Buying and Selling Produce, on Commission, Nos. 214 and 216 South Water street, Chicago. N. B.—South Water street has been re-numbered. Our old Nos. were 192 and 194. We receive consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Dried Fruit, Cheese, &c., upon which we make liberal Cash Advances. We also receive orders to buy Grain and Provisions.

Geo. T. Abbey, 229......Lake Street......229. Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Gun Makers' Material and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Hazzards' Powder All Grains, St. Louis Shot and Safety Fuse, wholesale and retail. N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.

Butz & Schiffer, No. 182 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills. Call the attention of cash and prompt time buyers to their extensive and well selected stock of American, English and German Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Glass, &c. [illegible] Butz & Schiffer, 182 Lake st.

J. Johnston. C. Farnsworth. G. F. Moore. Johnston, Farnsworth & Co., Would call the attention of Dealers to their Stock of Stoves and Castings, which they manufacture at their works in this city. Sample and sales room, No. 177 Lake street. All orders promptly attended to.

W. H. Bayless......John M. Coleman. Bayless & Coleman, Architects and Superintendents, No. 157 Randolph street, (4th story,) Chicago, Ill. Plans, Specifications, Detailed Drawings and Estimates of Public and Private Buildings, Stores and Churches carefully prepared.

Painting. F. E. Rigby & Son, House, Sign and Shade Painting, 89 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

A. Davis & Co., Manufacturers of West's Patent Flexible Galvanic Cement Roofing. Office, 104 Randolph St., (Room No. 7, Up Stairs.) (Formerly No. 130 South Water Street.) All orders promptly attended to. County rights for sale.

Fruits! Fruits! Fruits! L. A. Talcott, No. 65 Randolph Street, Has on hand, and is constantly receiving, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Confectionary, Nuts, Cigars, Preserves, &c.

Wm. D. Baker, Engraver on Wood, (Successor to S. P. Bacon & Co.) 65 Clark & 105 Randolph Sts., (up stairs) Views of Buildings, Machinery, Portraits, Landscapes, Lodge Seals, Signatures, Bill Heads, Checks, and in fact anything from the finest Wood Cut to the largest Poster, either in colors or plain black. All orders will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Address P. O. Box 2187.

John W. Magill, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois, —and— Commissioner of Deeds For the States and Territories of the U. States. No. 6 South Clark street, (up stairs.) Conveyancing in all its branches attended to.

A. H. Taylor & Co, Dealers in Dimension & Rubble Stone, From Jo[liet], Ill. Joliet office at their Quarries. Chicago Office and Yard, Charles street, between Van Buren and Harrison street, west side of South Branch.

Window Glass. 5,000 Boxes French & American Window Glass, Comprising all sizes From 7 by 9 to 36 by 54, Just received by Lewis & Page, 112 South Water Street, Chicago.

F. Jewett......G. Butler. Jewett & Butler, (Successors to Lane & Jewett,) Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Nails, Glass, Copper, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Tin Plate, Tinners' Tools, Etc. 203 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

W. & G. S. Wright, Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags, No. 61 Clark Street, opposite Sherman House—Factory and Salesroom, 237 South Clark street. A large and splendid assortment of Sole Leather Trunks, Sole Leather Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies' Dress Trunks, Ladies' Hat Cases, Trunks of Every Description. —Also— Patent Pollister Double Folding Traveling Bags, A great improvement on all other traveling bags now in use. 59, 61 and 217 Clark Street.

Banking and Exchange.

James Wadsworth. Wadsworth & Co., Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money, 66......Clark Street......66, Chicago, Illinois. Particular attention given to Collecting, and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at current rates of exchange, without additional charge. Loans negotiated on favorable terms. Interest Allowed on Deposits. We are at all times prepared to discount satisfactory Business Paper of short date, for customers and others. Foreign Exchange. We draw at sight, in sums to suit, on All Parts of Continental Europe.

F. H. Benson & Co., Real Estate, Exchange, Note and Bill Brokers, No. 46 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Buy and sell land warrants at Current rates. Negotiate Loans of Money on Real Estate, Stocks, and other good securities. General Collecting Agents for Western States. [illegible] Money to Loan. [illegible] F. H. Benson & Co., 46 Clark street.

Adams, Graham & Co., Bankers and Commission Merchants, and Freight Agents of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Cairo, Illinois. [illegible] Fowler & Norton.

Ludlow Patton & Co. Bankers and Brokers, 19 William Street, New York. [illegible] Ludlow Patton. A. B. Hutchinson.

Officer & Brothers, Bankers, 154 Lake Street (Marine Bank Building). Deposits received, and liberal Accommodations extended to Customers. Interest allowed on time Deposits. Sight Exchange on all the principal Cities bought and sold. First class Notes and Acceptances discounted at all times. Land Warrants constantly for sale at the lowest Market Price. Twenty Thousand Acres of which we have now on hand. Special attention given to collecting in this and adjoining States. References. Metropolitan Bank, New York; E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co. New York; North Bank, Boston; E. W. Clark & Bro's, St. Louis; Marine Bank, Chicago; J. H. Dunham & Co. Chicago; Dunlevy, Drake & Co., Cincinnati, O.

E. D. Taylor......D. Kreigh. Taylor & Kreigh, Bankers, 154......Lake Street......154 [Marine Bank Building.] Deposits received and liberal Accommodations granted to Depositors. Collections made and remitted At Current Rates of Exchange.

Edward H. Bunker, Banker, Lake st. Marine Bank Building......154. Deposits received, and interest Allowed on Special Deposits. Time Loans on Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated. Good business paper constantly bought and sold at the lowest market rates. Particular attention given to loaning Money for non-residents. December 11th, 1856.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago. Deposits received, and interest allowed on special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors, independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and letters of credit, in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Exchange on Europe, to Importers, at New York rates. Time Loans on private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated. Western State, County, City or Railroad Loans negotiated abroad. Francis A. Hoffman......Otto Gelpcke.

G. C. Whitney & Son, Banking and Exchange Office, 38 Clark street, Chicago, Dealers in Eastern and Foreign Exchange. [illegible]

P. Woodward & Co., Bankers, No. 80 Dearborn Street, Chicago......Illinois. Deposits received and liberal accommodations extended to customers. Interest allowed on special Deposits. Collections made and promptly remitted at current rates of exchange. Exchange on the principal Eastern cities at lowest current rates. Loans negotiated on Real Estate Security for one or more years.

Robertson, Coleman & Co., Rockford......Illinois; Robertson, Eells & Co., Dixon......Illinois; Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Morford Brothers, Bankers and Exchange Brokers, Dealer in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets. References: Charles A. Morford, Esq., New York; Messrs. Carpenter & Vermilye; R. J. Oakley, Esq., Cashier Merchant's Ex. B'k.

J. M. Adsit's Banking and Exchange Office, 39 Clark street, Chicago, Ill's. Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits. Sell sight drafts on New York, Boston and St. Paul, Min. Time Notes, Acceptances and Drafts discounted. Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Illinois and Michigan Canal Scrip wanted. Prompt attention given to collections.

E. P. Lane......G. A. Sanford......W. A. Dickerman. Lane, Sanford & Co., Successors to Dickerman Wheeler & Co., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. Collections made and remitted promptly, at current rates of Exchange. Refer to—Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago.

Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. A. T. Sherman & Co., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner Clark and North Water street. Deposits received and interest paid on Special Deposits. Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold. The highest prices paid for uncurrent money.

Bank of Sterling. B. G. Wheeler & Co., Bankers and Dealers in Exchange and Real Estate Agents, Sterling, Ill. Prompt attention given to Collections and remittances [illegible] We refer to Exchange Bank; Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co. Bankers; F. G. Adams, Esq.

William C. Young......Edward K. Willard. E. K. Willard & Young, Bankers, and Exchange, Stock and Note Brokers. Dealers in Foreign Specie and Land Warrants, No. 49 Clark street, Chicago.

Aiken & Norton, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, 49 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Deposits received and interest allowed in special cases. Loaning and Investment of Money on Commission will receive special attention. Collections promptly made and remitted.

Benson & Kingsbury, Bankers & Dealers in Exchange and Land Warrants, 46 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. We are prepared at all times to negotiate good Commercial Paper, Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.

Henry A. Bostwick, No. 60 Exchange Place, New York. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission at the Board of Brokers. Commercial Paper Negotiated.

Strong & Wiley Brothers, Bankers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, corner of Randolph and La Salle street, Chicago, Illinois. D. O. Strong, C. V. Wiley, J. B. Wiley.

Bigelow & Lawrence, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, Corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. W. F. Sherman, cashier.

Money Advanced on Produce. Cash advances made on produce consigned to Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York—the owner having privilege of selling in Buffalo, Oswego, or New York. Underwood & Co., Agents for Sawyer, Wallace & Co.

To Loan. A few thousand dollars on good Business and Improved Notes. Real Estate Securities, having six months to run, preferred. Benj. F. Quimby & Co., Over No. 94 Randolph st. Chicago, May 27, 1857.

Telegraphic Exchange on New York. Remittances made on the day paper matures.—We have arranged to pay Notes, Drafts and Acceptances in New York, and Deposit Money for Account, and to forward Money to the principal cities in the vicinity of New York. E. Cobb. Union Telegraph Office, 11 La Salle st.

Money to Loan.—By Lull & Mayer, [illegible] Randolph st.

Notice.—The undersigned, as agents of E. I. Tinkham & Co.'s Bank, McLeansboro, will redeem its notes at the current rates [illegible]

Election Notice. Public notice is hereby given that there will be an Election held in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next (it being the third day of November, A. D. 1857), for the purpose of electing the following officers, viz: A County Judge; Two Justices of the Peace (for the County); A Clerk of the County Court; A County Treasurer; A County Commissioner; and a County Surveyor. Given under my hand at Chicago, this sixth day of October, A. D. 1857. Charles R. Farwell, Clerk of the County Court.

Oysters. I am in daily receipt of Messrs. [illegible] G. H. Beckwith.

New Mess Pork, Lard and Hams. Tobey, Booth & Co. have on hand [illegible]

Bermuda Arrow Root, warranted pure, at Sargent & Ilsley, 133 Lake st.

Willard, A[illegible] ... Bank of Deposit ... Deposits received ... Broom & [illegible] ... Stock Exchange ... Rhode Island [illegible] ... Wanted ... By Strong & Wiley ... Exchange on New York ... Banking House ... Greenebaum [illegible] Savings Department ... We invite the [illegible] ... Real Estate, Stock Brokers ... Merrell, [illegible] 50 South Water ... Are prepared to [illegible] ... Savings, Loan and [illegible] Having a [illegible] ... Educational ... The Pavilion [illegible] ... Mirasole's Dancing [illegible] ... Chicago [illegible] The Second Year ... Springfield [illegible] Two and a Half [illegible] ... Chicago Young [illegible] The First Term ... Copartnership ... Dissolution ... Notice ...

Special Notices.

General Agency.—Notice.—To the Western Distillers, Brewers and Spirit [illegible] G. Tagliabue, No. 298 Pearl street, New York.

How to Preserve Beauty.—Nothing is more becoming to a man or woman than a beautiful luxuriant head of hair [illegible] Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative [illegible] Sold by all good druggists.

Hear what the Medical Faculty say of Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters: Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 1, 1856. Dr. J. Hostetter, Pittsburg, Pa.: Sir—From my experience with the remedial qualities contained in your inimitable Bitters [illegible] Yours, very respectfully, B. A. Smith, M. D. For sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

Fever and Ague.—Foremost among the specific remedies for this disease stands Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote. [illegible] J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago [illegible]

Important to Females!—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City. [illegible] R. B. Hutchings, General Agent for the United States, 162 Broadway, New York. Fenton & Robinson; Bolles, Smith & Co.; Fahnestock & Davis, Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes a Gentleman's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes Dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price, only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed Fetridge & Co., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by Fenton & Robinson, South Water street; J. H. Reed & Co., Lake st. [illegible]

Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce [illegible]

Philadelphia Bank Bills. The notes of all the Philadelphia Banks will be taken by us at par for Books [illegible] Keen & Lee.

The Jubilee. W. B. Bradbury's Collection of Church Music [illegible] D. B. Cooke & Co.

Barth's Travels in Africa. Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa. [illegible]

To Business Men. The Legal Adviser; or How to [illegible] Keen & Lee.

Alexander's Circulating Library, 92 North Clark Street.

Sheriffs' Dockets Manufactured. A. H. Burley & Co.
Justices' Dockets Manufactured. A. H. Burley & Co.
Lawyers' Dockets Manufactured. A. H. Burley & Co.
[illegible] Receipt Books for sale. [illegible] Order Books for sale by A. H. Burley & Co.

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE
ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Special Notices.

Special Notices—Notice.—The public are hereby warned against purchasing Sewing Machines of Messrs. Platt, Rogers & Co., of Boston, Mass., and Chicago, Ill., as they have no right to sell or use Machines in this city, and will be held responsible for the use of any machine sold by them.

Willard, Alexander & Co., Bankers, 50 Exchange-st., Bank of Deposit, Collections and Exchange.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON SIGHT. Interest allowed on time deposits. Drafts on Europe, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Passage tickets by the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamships. Collections promptly made in any part of the United States. Refer to Ira Harris, Esq., Albany, N. Y. Hon. Wm. Kelly, Washington, D. C. Hon. Thos. Ewing, Washington, D. C. Hon. Thos. Corwin, Washington, D. C. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Baltimore, Md. Hon. Jas. Campbell, Philadelphia. Hon. Jas. Buchanan, Lancaster, Pa. Hon. Jas. Guthrie, Louisville, Ky. Hon. Jas. Pollock, Philadelphia. Hon. Jas. Dobbin, Fayetteville, N. C. Hon. Jas. Dixon, Hartford, Ct. Hon. Jas. Bell, Washington, D. C. Hon. Jas. Cochrane, Harrisburg, Pa. Hon. Jas. Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hon. Jas. Ewing, Washington, D

Legal Notices

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible]

JOSEPH N. BARKER, Trustee.

MASTER'S SALE.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas. In Chancery.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible]

CHARLES HARLOW.

Mortgagee's sale of Real Estate,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO JAMES [illegible]

THOMAS HALL, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS CHARLES J. KERSHAW [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

W. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES. [illegible]

Whipple, Alley & Billings,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

101 South Water Street.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of NEW GOODS for the SPRING TRADE. [illegible] CASH AND SHORT TIME.

R. H. WHIPPLE, Chicago.

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 40 LA SALLE STREET.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY [illegible]

500 BXS. HONEY DEW TOBACCO.

500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STEARINE CANDLES.

TERRA JAPONICA.—20 TONS TERRA [illegible]

WATER COOLERS—MANUFACTURED [illegible]

BRASS FOUNDRY.—RAILROAD CAR [illegible]

100 BU. WHITE BEANS FOR SALE BY [illegible]

BOSTON TOMATOES—A CHOICE ARTICLE [illegible]

DAVIS' ELECTRO MAGNETIC MA[illegible]

1000 GALLS. ENGLISH LINSEED OIL [illegible]

COPPER BOTTOMS—10 TONS COPPER [illegible]

DRUMS BRUSHES—AT [illegible]

TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, [illegible]

ROOFING PLATE—500 BXS. ROOFING [illegible]

Real Estate for Sale.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company invites the attention of Agriculturists and Farmers to the fertile lands offered to their sale [illegible]

JOHN WILSON, Land Com'r I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Fine Residence Property ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED to sell at private sale [illegible]

A Rare Chance

FOR INVESTMENT IN RIVER FRONT, in Greene's South Branch Addition [illegible]

HYDE PARK.

LOTS FOR SALE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED on the Lake shore [illegible]

A BEAUTIFUL PARK, [illegible]

SPECIAL TRAINS, [illegible]

Cleaverville.

LOTS FOR SALE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED [illegible]

Hyde Park Property.

35 ACRES OF LAND, BEAUTIFULLY situated [illegible]

For Sale.

SOUTH WATER STREET LOTS, FIFTY FEET FRONT, [illegible] Apply to EDW'D I. TINKHAM & CO.

Portland Syrups.

300 BBLS. HEAVY BOILED PORTLAND SYRUPS [illegible] J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

Oysters! Oysters!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS [illegible] E. T. HINCKLEY.

A NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT [illegible] VALENTINE'S EXPRESS FREIGHT OFFICE.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—500 BBLS [illegible]

COFFEE, SUGAR AND TEAS.—200 BAGS [illegible]

COFFEE.—1000 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

500 BAGS RIO COFFEE [illegible]

TEAS.—3000 HF. CHESTS GREEN AND BLACK [illegible]

HOPS! HOPS!!—200 BALES PRIME [illegible] SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

150 BBLS. 95 PER CENT. ALCOHOL [illegible]

100 BBLS. BLEACHED WINTER ELEPHANT OIL [illegible]

BUFFALO, NIAGARA AND ST. LOUIS [illegible]

50 GROSS LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

SYRINGES—INDIA RUBBER, GLASS [illegible]

500 BOXES HYDRAULIC PRESSED [illegible]

RAILROAD AND MACHINERY OIL FOR [illegible]

CHOICE FINE APPLES, SLICED AND [illegible]

GENUINE PORT AND CLARET WINES [illegible]

3500 HALF CHESTS GREEN AND BLACK TEAS [illegible]

200 BXS. AND DRUMS FIGS, CHOICE [illegible]

50 BBLS. CAMPHENE [illegible]

100 KEGS SODA SUP. CARB. [illegible]

200 BOXES GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES [illegible]

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator [illegible]

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN CHICAGO—FARNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph street. In St. Louis—O. J. WOOD & CO.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING directions [illegible]

DR. HUBBELL'S MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

85 RANDOLPH STREET, 85

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases [illegible]

Highly Important to Females.

DR. HUBBELL [illegible]

HOWE'S

Premium Eliptic Spring Bed,

PATENTED JULY 21st, 1855.

IN PRESENTING TO THE PUBLIC ONE [illegible]

Chicago Paper Depot,

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print: [illegible]

WM. KEMP, Agent.

Notice to Railroad Co.'s and Contractors.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS WILL BE MADE [illegible] ROLLIN ROBINSON, Agent.

FRUIT, &C.—500 BOXES LAG. AND M. R. RAISINS [illegible]

NEW GOODS—TOILET AND FANCY [illegible] FENTON, FISHER & CO., Druggists.

5000 GALS. LINSEED OIL, [illegible]

RUBBER HOSE, OF ALL SIZES, FURNISHED [illegible]

200 KEGS SUP. CARB. SODA, FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

50 TIERCES NEW RICE. [illegible]

GAS HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS [illegible]

FRESH CLAMS—WARRANTED NICE [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

350 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS & CUBA SUGAR [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

GOLD PENS REPOINTED AND REPAIRED [illegible]

BATH TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order [illegible] HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO.

TOILET SETTS—MANUFACTURED TO order [illegible]

PICKLES AND CATSUPS—THE MOST [illegible]

200 BARRELS PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES [illegible]

1000 BBLS. SUGAR HOUSE AND GOLDEN SYRUPS [illegible]

HAY RAKES—1000 DOZ. HAY RAKES [illegible]

BAY RUM—PURE—AT [illegible]

HAY FORKS—500 DOZ. CAST STEEL [illegible]

Railroads.

Going East.

Michigan Central Railroad,

Change of Time, June 1, 1857.

AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD. [illegible]

THROUGH TO NEW YORK IN 31 HOURS.

[illegible]

H. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND

Great Western, Canada, Railway.

Change of Time, Oct. 19, 1857.

GREAT CENTRAL U. S. MAIL ROUTE. [illegible]

FROM DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS.

6:00 A. M. [illegible]

3:30 P. M. [illegible]

8:40 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mich. Southern & Lake Shore R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—[illegible]

[illegible]

TIME TO CLEVELAND.........10 HOURS.

No Ferrying on this Route.

ALL CHANGES MADE IN THE DEPOT.

[illegible]

Form the Line between Toledo and Buffalo.

[illegible] GEO. M. GRAY, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RAILROAD.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW [illegible]

Making one Grand Unbroken Railroad Line BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

6:00, A.M. | 8:45, P.M.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING [illegible]

[illegible] H. J. LOMBAERT, Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.

Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. [redacted]

Only One Change of Cars between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA. [illegible]

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago RAILROAD COMPANY, HAVING COMPLETED [illegible]

Only Railroad Running West from Pittsburgh.

[illegible]

Going South.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVENWORTH City, Kansas City, Terre Haute [illegible]

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent. SILAS BENT, Sup't Chicago Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN. CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, THE Hyde Park Train will run as follows [illegible]

JAMES C. CLARKE, Master Trans.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7

New Albany and Salem Railroad,

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky. [illegible]

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO. [illegible]

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany

[illegible]

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.

G. M. RABIN, Gen. Passenger Agent. JAS. PATTON, Gen. Traveling Agent.

Going Southwest.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—OCT. 26, 1857.

AIR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS [illegible]

From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.

CONNECTIONS:

AT CHICAGO—With all the great Eastern and Northern [illegible]

A. H. MOORE, Sup't.

Going West.

Great Western Mail Route.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave [illegible]

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

MAIN LINE.

FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL.

CHICAGO FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

[illegible]

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

W. A. THRALL, General Ticket Agent.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City, and Fort des Moines. [redacted]

THREE PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

9.30 A. M. [illegible]

4.45 P. M. [illegible]

10.00 P. M. [illegible]

TRAINS ARRIVE—

4.20 A. M., 11.05 A. M., and 6.15 P. M.

[illegible] J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME [illegible]

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS. [illegible]

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION, [illegible]

FRESH LOBSTERS FROM THE SEA [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, TOILET SOAP [illegible]

Going North.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fon du Lac R'd

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 3, [illegible]

7.00 A. M. EXPRESS, FREIGHT and EMIGRANT TRAIN.

10.30 A. M. DAY EXPRESS, [illegible]

4.45 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, [illegible]

G. P. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

Insurance.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Fire and Marine.)

Capital.....$1,250,000.

[illegible]

HON. THOS. B. FLORENCE, President.

R. P. WARD, Agent.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF OSWEGO,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO 150 South Water Street,

Where Capt. J. DORCHESTER will be happy to meet his friends.

MERRELL, MASON & CO., Agents.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital.....$600,000

Surplus Capital.....$85,701.37

[illegible]

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents.

MERRELL, MASON & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

150 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Continental Insurance Company, New York City.

North American Insurance Company, New York City.

Consolidated Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES. None but RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES represented.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

T. F. PHILIPS, Agent.

L. D. OLMSTED,

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agent and Commission Broker,

Office—In C. A. Spring & Son's Boot and Shoe Store, 142 Lake Street, Chicago.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

NEW HAVEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance Company,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST [illegible]

Nett Surplus Capital of $2,600,000.

INSURANCE OF LIVES.

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent, 110 Dearborn st., Chicago.

W. D. SMITH,

Life and Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Farmer's Union Insurance Company

ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

Cash Capital $200,000—Safely Invested.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE [illegible]

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REMOVED TO NO. 7, CLARK STREET

T. L. Miller's FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York City.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York City.

Commission Merchants.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

SAWYER & NELLES & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS [illegible]

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, [illegible] St. Louis, Mo.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding [illegible]

NEELY & KINNEY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

EWING, BRIGGS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

VALLE, CHAPPELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPPELL & VALLE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES PEARSON & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

D. HOBERT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT; [illegible]

STEWART & DURKEE, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

J. A. DURKEE, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Stone st., New York City.

STEVENS & BROTHER, 1857. Commission Merchants,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO [illegible]

A. L. GRIFFEN, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK. Also, Agent for the sale of VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,

1857. JAMES PECK & CO. STEAM ELEVATOR AND VESSEL OWNERS. Produce, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK AND COAL, and CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE [illegible]

BURRELL BROTHERS, Commission Merchants

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Flour, Butter, Beef, Pork, &c. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

125 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

BROWN & HAMMILL, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

Hardware, Machinery &c.

The Troy Iron and Nail Factory. H. McDOWELL, Agent,

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS [illegible]

T. S. Payne, HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE, 304 SOUTH CLARK STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT [illegible]

Excelsior Iron Works, MASON, McARTHUR & CO, All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND [illegible]

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser. MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Steam Engines and Boilers,

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS. Office, 233 Lake Street.

Walworth, Hubbard & Co., GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION [illegible]

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES, [illegible]

Morris, Jones & Co., American Iron and Steel, English, Swede, Russia and Norway Iron, PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATES,

THOMAS GEORGE & CO., AT THEIR OLD STAND, LAKE STREET. All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware, STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES, ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK, Tinner's Machines and Tools, ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Hardware! Hardware! HAVING PURCHASED OF C. RUNYON [illegible]

200 BARRELS ELEPHANT OIL. [illegible]

CORN SHELLERS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE [illegible]

SCYTHES—500 DOZ. GRASS SCYTHES [illegible]

Forwarding, &c.

For Montreal, Direct.

ONE PROPELLER A WEEK, UNTIL FURTHER notice [illegible] MATHER & CO.

1857. 1857.

Northern Transportation Co.,

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO Transport property to and from

Boston, New York and the West,

HAVING FOURTEEN FIRST-CLASS STEAM PROPELLORS ON THE LAKES.

And Connecting at Ogdensburgh with the Railroads for BOSTON,

NEW YORK.

Regular, Speedy and Cheap Route

[illegible]

1857. Humphrey & Williams, SUCCESSORS TO COLLINS, HUMPHREY & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 188 South Water street, cor. Wells, CHICAGO, ILL.

1857 OLD OSWEGO LINE. Cheapest and Quickest Route to New York.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE Transportation Company [illegible]

DUBUQUE, GALENA, LACROSSE, MADISON, BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY,

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED that goods for the Upper Mississippi will be promptly dispatched by the MORNING AND EVENING BOATS OF THE Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota PACKET COMPANY.

1857. S. S. BALL & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers ON GRAND RIVER,

WALKER, BRONSON & CO., FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C. 72.....SOUTH WATER ST.....72 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Storage and Commission Merch'ts, Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c. General Agents for Manufacturers, Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets, CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS.

Carriages & Cabinet.

SHELTON & TUTTLE, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Eastern Carriages and Buggies, 216 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, Opposite New York House. H. B. HILL, Agent.

WM. TOOHY'S Counting House Desk Manufactory

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand. WM. TOOHY.

W. HUTCHINGS' New York Furniture Ware Rooms, 151 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILLS. THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH FURNITURE [illegible] PIANO FORTES,

Furst & Bradley, CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY, [illegible]

New-York and Boston.

LEATHER BELTING.—THE SUBSCRIBERS [illegible]

JOHN MARSDEN, 20 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. AGENT AND IMPORTER OF HARRISON BROTHERS & HOWSON'S [illegible]

FANCY GOODS. D. H. KNIGHT & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND [illegible]

JOHN LADEN, ESTABLISHED IN 1835. 190 Washington street, New York, Wholesale Dealer in all kinds Wood and Willow Ware, [illegible]

REMOVAL. B. W. RAYMOND & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HAS REMOVED FROM 177 SO. WATER [illegible]

FIRE KING SAFES.—A COMPLETE AS[illegible]

500 BBLS. GROCERS' EXTRA SYRUP [illegible]

WHITE WINTER FLOUR, AND EVERY [illegible]

CHEESE—WE ARE CONSTANTLY RE[illegible]

Forwarding, &c.

Buffalo, Cleveland & Chicago Line.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PROPELLERS [illegible]

Prop. FOUNTAIN CITY, GALENA, DACOTAH, MENDOTA, WENONA, EVERGREEN CITY, CUYAHOGA, KENOSHA.

[illegible]

HALE & CO., Agents, Chicago.

M. C. R. R. CO. 1857. North Shore Line Steamers. DETROIT AND BUFFALO.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS PLYMOUTH ROCK, WESTERN WORLD, MISSISSIPPI, [illegible]

C. B. SWAN, [illegible]

1857. American Transportation Co. CAPITAL.....

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED [illegible]

FRANKLIN LEE, President. WELLS D. WALBRIDGE, J. C. EVANS,

1857. J. W. Bass & Co., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

1857 The Western Transportation [illegible] CASH CAPITAL, [illegible]

THE COMPANY HAVING [illegible]

NEW YORK AGENTS [illegible]

Valentine Freight [illegible] COMPANY. FAST FREIGHT LINE. ARE NOW PREPARED TO [illegible] New York, Boston and Philadelphia [illegible]

QUINDARO, BURLINGTON AND [illegible] Parkville & Grand [illegible] NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

Saratoga Springs [illegible] CONGRESS & EMPIRE WATER [illegible]

Morris' Ginger [illegible] NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS [illegible]

SHEET IRON [illegible]

50 BARRELS [illegible]

100 TONS [illegible]

2000 [illegible]

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS

VOL. XI.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Tuesday Morning.....Oct. 27 1857

The Panic in St. Louis.

The Bank of the State of Missouri, the Mechanics' Bank, and the Southern Bank, at St. Louis, suspended yesterday.

Where Did the Fire Originate?

In the report published by the different morning papers, of the testimony given by Lawrence Thomas, there is a discrepancy as to the story in which the fire was first seen. As reported in the Sunday Times and Democrat, Thomas is made to say that when "he kicked the door open, it was full of fire." The report in the Press says nothing about seeing fire in the first story, but describes it as being located in the room on the second story, right hand side of the hall.

The editorial remarks in yesterday's TRIBUNE were based upon impressions gathered from the report in the Press, while our compositors set them up like that in the Times. We did not observe the two versions, not supposing that they differed so materially, as all the morning papers derive their report from the notes of the same stenographer. We deem this explanation due, as our editorial comments are slightly at variance with our published report of the testimony, as to the place where the fire originated. It is still an open question as to the place in which the fire originated. The testimony to be taken to-morrow may throw some light on the disputed question.

Another Ticket in the Field.

The harmonious Slavocracy are fighting like Kilkenny cats over their County nominations. The factions are known as the Nebraskaites and Utahites. The former is headed by [illegible] and SHOWNOCK; the latter by DICK [illegible], and Col. DIVERNY; The Times is the organ of the Nebraskaites, and the National Democrat is the mouth-piece of the Utahites. The leaders of faction No. 1 got out the present mongrel ticket; the leaders of faction No. 2 repudiate the ticket and all its nominees. They have just issued a call in the papers for a mass-meeting of the Utahites, to be held at South Market Hall on Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a full-blooded Border Ruffian ticket. The followers of faction No. 1, headed by [illegible] and SHOWNOCK, are made up of Irish and Know-Nothings; Danenhower, Morris and [illegible], give it whatever aid and comfort they can, by getting up a small blank fire upon the Republicans. The native-born Democrats, led by Utah Drummond, Davis and Shirley, act with the Hunker Germans under the lead of [illegible], and go for making what they dub "National Democratic" nominations, by conventional process.

We are inclined to the belief that the "Nebraskaites" are getting the better of the "Indolent" "as several of the prominent leaders of the latter are detained at the Bridewell on pressing public duties, which deprive their party of their valuable and potential electioneering assistance. But the "Little Giant" is more than a match for Diversey, and may be able to supply from his exhaustless fund of political trick and intrigue, the loss of the services of O'Malley, Ford and Prendergast.

When the third ticket is brought into the field, the "Black Republicans" will be com[illegible]

[illegible] try, but throughout the [illegible] there are signs di[illegible] commercial horizon [illegible] doubt about the [illegible]

Republican [illegible] The following [illegible] adopted at the [illegible] night, have been [illegible] ecutive Committee [illegible]

FIRST WARD.— A. Burnham.

SECOND WARD.— Shepard.

THIRD WARD.— Root.

FOURTH WARD.— H. Foss.

FIFTH WARD.— mann, C. N. Hol[illegible]

SIXTH WARD.— liam Windeon.

SEVENTH WARD.— E. Anthony.

EIGHTH WARD.— der, I. Lawson.

NINTH WARD.— Geo. W. Dole.

TENTH WARD.— Wilson.

The committee [illegible] ing, until after the [illegible] Titsworth's store, [illegible]

The Republican [illegible]

The Republican [illegible] according to app[illegible] their club rooms, [illegible] D. Titsworth's clo[illegible] fine, large room, [illegible] where they will [illegible] friends at any time [illegible] The rooms will be [illegible] Committee will alw[illegible] meeting is particula[illegible] evening, as importan[illegible] acted.

The Ne[illegible]

We have on our ta[illegible] Monthly—PHILLIPS SA[illegible] Boston Magazine. [illegible] lock, and is done up [illegible] typographical art; [illegible] cause we have not ha[illegible] anything but its table [illegible] give it the examinati[illegible] take occasion to give [illegible] its merits. In the m[illegible] will buy a copy at Mc[illegible]

CORRECTION.—In the [illegible] testimony of G. F. Ha[illegible] Jury he is made to [illegible] Mr. Randolph and Mr. [illegible] meaning at the store [illegible] thus:

"Mr. Marshall and [illegible] Spaulding were clerks in [illegible] of them slept there."

The error occured by [illegible] in italics, by the comp[illegible] it in the proof.

DESTRUCTION OF A W[illegible]—The warehouse of M[illegible] Kewanee, Henry Count[illegible] on Wednesday evening [illegible] the books, papers, &c. [illegible] over and above the [illegible] $1,500. Some propert[illegible] parties were stored in [illegible] of about 150 bushels of [illegible] S. Little, Esq., $500 to [illegible] longing to John Decre[illegible] other articles less valu[illegible] that the fire undoubtedl[illegible] incendiary, as no fire wa[illegible]

[illegible]

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE